Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

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Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

POST MASTER WANAMAKER says he has good reason for all his removals from office.

THE choice of William Walter Phelps to be minister to Germany is said to be quite a bang-up affair.

IN Altoona the liquor men are boycotting individuals who voted for the Amendment. Let them boycott.

ONE writer who has been there states that the American exhibit at the Paris exhibition is a lugubrious failure.

POOR BEN BUTLER'S other eye is said to be in a precarious condition. Probably his recent battle with Porter caused it.

TIMES are better than they have been for five years before, wages are increasing and general prosperity seems to be dawning.

THE American visitors to Paris are finding that the Eiffel tower is not the only high thing there. Their hotel bills are still higher.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has been appointed Minister to Hayti. The colored man is receiving a great many appointments under this administration.

THE colleges and seminaries, last week, precipitated several thousand graduates on the world who will do the best they can to give it tone until they discover that they must do something to give themselves a living.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of New Jersey, has been appointed minister to Germany. We never had an exalted opinion of William Walter. Certainly a foreign mission is better fitted to his particular style of beauty than any other position that could be given him.

PRESIDENT HARRISON takes special care to listen to all the sermons and lectures on politics and national affairs that he can. He is the personification of purity and honor in these with which he has so much to do, and he is anxious to learn the views and advice of other strong minds on the same subjects.

IT seems that the Judges of the Supreme Court have brought much ridicule upon themselves by their decision in the wholesale brewer's case, just submitted by them. Louis D. Vail, Esq., a Philadelphia attorney, shows that it reverses the Supreme Court's own decision in Conway and Reed, where they refused to interfere in a case of this sort.

RAILROADING is not agreeable work just now, especially in this state, because of the disadvantage of only a single track on which the lines are doing their enormous passenger and freight business. There have been many hair-breadth escapes recently, but only one serious accident—that at Latrobe. But every day improves the situation.

WE do not admire the Philadelphia *Times'* reference to the execution of the murderess, Mrs. Whiteling, and the treatment accorded Johnson, who is supposed to have murdered Mr. Sharpless. There is a vast difference in the certainty of guilt which attaches to the two persons. It certainly seems that the Governor has done right to refuse to punish Johnson to the full extremity of the law when there are such grave doubts as to his guilt. In Mrs. Whiteling's case there was a certainty and the result could not have been otherwise. The *Times* does not make its position stronger by using the word "nigger," but only gives a display of its hate and contempt for the colored race.

THE question is often asked, where do all the flies come from? Seldom is a satisfactory answer received. Let us figure together for a moment. The common fly lays 150 eggs, and the time from egg laying to maturity is only about two weeks. Most of us have studied geometrical progression. Suppose one fly commences "to multiply and replenish the earth" about June 15th, June 29th, if all lived, would give 150. Suppose seventy-five of these are females; July 13th would give us, supposing no cruel wasp or ther untoward circumstances should interfere, 11,250 flies. Suppose 5,525 of these are females; we might have on July 27th, 843,720 flies. Not wishing to terrorize the nervous and irritable, I will not calculate what might be by September 27th.

Canadian Retaliation,

The Canadian Government is higaly indignant over Secretary Windom's failure to issue bonding privileges to the new line built by the Canadian Pacific Railway through Maine. Sir John Macdonald's cabinet has been holding daily sessions of late, and it is reported to have under consideration a proposal to retaliate against the United States by withdrawing the bonding privilege from one United St tes port to another through Canada. This would be a fair exemplification of the old saying about cutting off your nose to spite your face.

The only American line running through Canada is the Canada Southern. This is controlled by the Vanderbilts. It is not a particularly valuable road, and the Vanderbilts do not need it, as they have conecting roads in the Lake Shore and "Nickle Plate." If the bonding privilege were withdrawn through Canada, as proposed, the stockholders of this road would suffer, but in the meantime the great Canadian trunk lines would be bankrupted. Without the privilege of participating in the interstate traffic on this side, the Grand Trunk could not begin to pay its fixed charges, while the Canadian Pacific, even with its enormous Government subsidy, would have a hard time to exist. But American interests would not suffer in the least. There are more than enough roads to do all the traffic on this side now. The more business a road has the cheaper it can carry freight. This is self-evident. Give the American trunk lines the business obtained on this side by the Canadian roads and the American lines would be able still further to reduce freight rates. Hence, if the Canadian Government would take the proposed step we could afford to rejoice over it.

A mistake was made by our Government in permitting the Canadian roads to engage in interstate traffic. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific now enjoy bonding privileges on this side. The only complaint the Canadians have to make is that our Government will not continue to extend this privilege to every Canadian line or extension of one for which it is asked.

The Canadian Government has steadily refused to permit American fishermen to ship home their cargoes by means of Canadian railways. No bonding privilege is needed for this, as there is neither import nor export duty on fresh fish. It is an indefensible course, in view of which the complaint made about not extending bonding privileges to the new road built through Maine sounds ridiculous. Canadian vessels are allowed the use of the St. Mary's and St. Clair Canals on the same terms as American vessels, and it was agreed by Canada to extend like privileges to American vessels passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals. But in order to divert trade from American ports to Montreal, Canada allowed a rebate on the tolls paid by vessels which discharged at Montreal or Quebec. This discrimination against American trade was an act of bad faith, and was only discovered after it had been carried on for a long time. But Canada still adheres to this practice. Another unfriendly act was the imposition of an export duty on logs, and this is still enforced. Still another is the refusal to permit any American company to come to the rescue of an American vessel in distress or wrecked in Canadian waters. Help must be obtained from the Canadian side or the vessel must be allowed to sink or to stay at the bottom. It would be easy to multiply instances of these unfriendly acts which only go to show that the United States is making a huge mistake in aiding in building up what may prove in time to be a powerful rival nation to the North of us.

If we meet with such treatment now, what are we to expect when Canada has grown to much larger proportions? When we were in trouble before we found Canada a thorn in our side. We have no reason to expect anything different in future. Our policy should be to let Canada alone. We have no reason to be unfriendly, but we should not permit her roads to do business on this side or aid her in any way. If she wants the benefits of this Government let her join the Union. Nothing would be better for us than that the Canadian Government should enforce its proposed act of retaliation. Nonintercourse would result immediately. The merchants of Ontario instead of getting their goods in bond by way of New York, thus effecting a large saving in time and money, would be compelled to import via Montreal and Halifax, and in the Winter season they would have to carry heavy stocks, because unable to reach the seaboard a good part of the time. This would add immensely to the cost of every imported article sold in upper Canada. The people would not long stand the additional expense, because they could not. The country is nearly bankrupt now. Its debt is rapidly increasing. With its railroads dependent on local traffic, they would be compelled to charge much higher rates. It is easy to foresee the end of such a condition of things. Improvement could only follow annexation. But we fear that there in not the least danger of the Canadian Government carrying out its threat of retaliation.

The Glorious Fourth.

Almost upon us comes the "day we celebrate." In this community, however to term it "the day we celebrate" is a misnomer, because it is not much celebrated around here. Not because the importance of the day is not appreciated or that the fires of patriotism do not burn in the bosoms of the people, but they seem content to let other communities get up celebrations which they will attend if they desire, or will remain at home if they want a nice quiet Fourth.

Bellefonte always made a rare and signal success of the occasion when she did attempt to celebrate the day; but the difficulty is to get the affair properly started. This year an interfering cause to all thoughts of a celebration was the flood which, while it did not affect us directly, so aroused our sympathies and aid that to relieve distress occupied all the thoughts of the people. The decided interest in the vote on Prohibition also had its influence in the same direction. Hence, absolutely no step has been taken to celebrate the day and several years have elapsed since Bellefonte has had a genuine observance of the occasion. But we will astonish the people some time.

To be sure, the dealers have supplied themselves well with all sorts of firecrackers and the children will have opportunity to burn their fingers and put out their eyes if they wish to. Fire works can also be had and we expect that on the evening of that day they will soar upward as usual. Be sure to see that they do soar upward, because when a rocket or Roman candle comes soaring among a crowd of people it is decidedly unpleasant and dangerous.

But what of the independance day orator? We have heard very little about the usual speeches being made by Bellefonte orators in the rural districts. It will not do to omit the spread eagle oratory consequent upon that occasion. To omit it would be a deprivation to the hundreds who usually listen in wonder and amazement and also takes from the orator one of his inalienable rights. Send to Bellefonte for your supplies of Independence oratory.

Of all things, remember the occasion. Our forefathers, though perhaps never much better than their children, were certainly the best men in the world. Their management, their bravery, their wisdom secured to and preserved for us a goodly heritage. We all prize it. On Fourth of July tell it to your children. Tell them that is what the firecracker and the skyrocket mean. That the object of the day is not mere noise and fun, but it commemorates an event which made perhaps the greatest of nations. From this as a text you can think of other even better things to impress upon their minds.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON, died on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. He was born in Lancaster county, this State, on March 8, 1799. He learned the printing trade and became an editor. He became a banker and was appointed Adjutant General of the State. In 1845 he was elected United States Senator, acting then with the Democratic party. By the Republicans he was next re-elected to the Senate. When Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency Cameron was also a candidate and also for the vice presidency, but failed of nomination. He was secretary of war under President Lincoln. He was appointed minister to Russia in 1862. Resigning that position, he came home and was re-elected United States Senator. Being again elected the fourth time, he resigned in favor of his son, J. Donald Cameron. He was a powerful political leader and wielded a strong influence.

IF the authorities don't stop that fight between Sullivan and Kilrain it will be because they don't want to, as they have every opportunity. It is their duty to prevent any such brutal exhibition.

WASHINGTON CITY IN SUMMER.

Important Appointments—Changes Soon to be Made—Senator Cameron—The President's Fourth—The English Minister will Celebrate, etc.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1889.

The President intended to have gone to Cape May for the purpose of bringing Mrs. Harrison and the children back to Washington, but the great press of business consequent upon the closing of the fiscal year deprived him of that pleasure. He took time however to run over to Baltimore to meet them Saturday afternoon. The President is going to Woodstock, Conn., to take part in a big Fourth of July celebration.

Among the recent important appointments were the following: Frederick Douglass, of the District of Columbia to be Minister to Hayti; W M Meredith, of Illinois to be Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The appointment of Capt. Meredith caused no surprise. No one else had been mentioned for the position; Daniel S Randall, of Indiana, to be U S Marshal for the District of Columbia. The closeness of the personal relation between Mr. Randall and the President makes it generally supposed that the Marshall will resume the social duties at the White House which were always performed by that official except under the Hayes and Cleveland administration when they were delegated to an army officer; R H Hunter to be collector of Internal revenue, fourteenth district New York; John G Watts of Virginia, to be U S Marshal for the western district of Virginia (Mr. Watts was endorsed by ex-Senator Mahone); J A Connelly, of Illinois, to be U S Attorney for the Southern district of Illinois (He was removed from the same office by Cleveland); William Walter Phelps of New York to be Minister to Germany (This position was given Mr. Phelps as a recognition of the able manner in which he conducted the American side of the Samoan commission, which recently finished its sittings at Berlin), and the following U S Consuls: E C Goodenough of Me., to St. Stephens, New Brunswick; D K Hubbard, of Mass., to Annaberg, Germany; H M Starkloff, of Mo., to Bremen; W T Gunnell, of New York to Manchester England; J A Tibbeth, of Conn., to Bradford, England, and R W Turner, of Kansas, to St. John, New Brunswick.

Secretary Tracy has shaken up the dry bones in the Navy department by an order reorganizing and improving the methods of doing business.

Ex-Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvania and Ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, met the other members of the Cherokee Indian Commission here to-day. After receiving their instructions they will proceed to Indian Territory.

At least two prominent republican members of the United States Senate will retire at the close of their present terms. I allude to Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Blair of New Hampshire, both of whom have stated positively that they would not again be candidates. It has long been known here that Senator Cameron remained in the Senate solely in deference to his father's wishes, but Senator Blair has never intimated until very recently that he would not remain in the Senate as long as the republicans of New Hampshire chose to send him.

The President has greatly pleased the temperance people by issuing an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Camp grounds of the District of Columbia Militia, during its annual encampment shortly to take place.

I am informed by an official close to a member of the Cabinet that within thirty days from to-day it will be hard to find a democratic official in Washington outside of the classified service. He says the democratic chiefs of divisions and others have been allowed to remain in office up to the present time simply as a matter of convenience in closing up the affairs of the fiscal year, but that from to-day, the first of the new fiscal year, the republican administration will really date its beginning. He called my attention to the fact that Sixth Auditor Coulter had already began the good work by demanding the resignations of the deputy auditor, chief clerk and eight chiefs of divisions—all democrats.

Some important New York appointments are daily expected. Last week Vice President Morton, Senator Hiscock, Chauncey Depew, Representative Farquhar and several other prominent New York republicans were over here to fix up things. They are entirely harmonious now, having compromised what little differences there were.

An investigation is likely to be made in regard to charges made against certain U. S. Commissioners and Marshals in Alabama of making cases without sufficient cause for the purpose of getting the fees incidental to the arrest and examination of parties charged with violations of the internal revenue laws.

It is something out of the common for an Englishman, and the British minister at that, to attend a 4th of July celebration in this country, but Sir Julian Paunceforte will go with the President, Mrs. Harrison and Secretaries Tracy and Noble to Woodstock. The party leaves to-morrow evening and expect to return Friday.

The War department was closed Saturday on account of the funeral of the late ex-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania.

THERE are cranks of all kinds and we have always had a respect for some sorts—the sort who have an opinion, though unpopular, and adhere rigidly to it. Such cranks often turn the world upside down and in doing so make the world better. We wish we could find a suitable term, however, to apply to the sort of cranks of which there are some specimens in Pittsburg. They belong to that species of crank which have in their composition no redeeming material. They are bad, all bad, entirely bad. They are the sort of cranks whose only use is to turn the mill which grinds out candidates for Satan's kingdom. Even the Prince of Darkness, himself, became disgusted with these cranks, and gave them the most despisable work to do in the hope that soon they would be obliterated, because he considers them a disgrace to his realm. We had heard that such cranks were still in existence, but did not suppose they had emerged outside of the barbarous regions of the world until certain fellows out in Pittsburg wrote a letter to Major Armes of Washington. In it they thanked Armes and sent him a medal for pulling Gov. Beaver's nose. They thus put a prize on villainy and cowardice; they thus made meritorious every evil deed ever done under the sun. We are sorry for Pittsburg that such low excrescences exist in that city and we hope that she will see that they go to school for the next ten years that they may be elevated to the dignity of being at least on a level with anarchists.

An Idiotic Performance.

The scheme of a lot of disgruntled fellows in Pitsburg to vent their spleen upon Governor Beaver by glorifying the act of the Washington crank, Armes, in pulling the Governor's nose because of a difference of opinion, is one of the most idiotic performances on record. These cunning Pittsburgers have quarreled with Governor Beaver regarding the methods adopted to relieve the sufferers by the Conemaugh flood. To show their dislike for him they have had a medal struck off bearing thereon words of approval of the nose-pulling act of Capt. Armes, which is to be presented to that officer, now undergoing punishment for his offense.

The size the of men who could stoop to such a cheap and nasty insult must be infinitesimal. Their very malignancy exalts the Governor. When Capt. Armes returns their medal as unaccepted, as he will, the debasement of this crowd of driveling idiots will be complete.

Evidence has been accumulating ever since the disastrous flood in Pennsylvania that, while the furious elements swept to death thousands of worthy people, the fool-killer has neglected his business.—*New York World.*

THE Republicans of Ohio held a convention last week and re-nominated Governor Foraker. The platform adopted was very strong. It praised the National administration and President Harrison's appointment to a responsible position of a man who is a special friend of Ireland in her struggle for liberty. It reaffirmed belief in protection, in its two-fold significance—protection to American labor and also to American interests abroad. It honored Senator John Sherman by special mention and expressed confidence in his patriotism. On the temperance question it will keep "abreast of public opinion."

BISHOP POTTER says the world is worse than it used to be and Charles Emory Smith says it is better. The question must remain undecided until some country debating club will undertake to discuss it.

GENERA NOTES.

Astoria, L. I, has several Chinese farmers.

Nearly all the girls of Freemont, Mich., play ball.

There are 170,000 Mormons and 40,000 non-Mormons it Utah.

The moon is to be weighed from the top of the Eiffel tower.

There are 80,000 New Yorkers out of town from June to September.

There are 1,500,000 milch cows in New York, kept on nearly 200,000 farms.

There are now over 33,000 telephone subscribers in Germany, it is stated.

New York will spend $1,681,000 this year for paving and repaving streets.

The English sparrow, undisguised, is said to be taking the place of the reed bird on Chicago bills of fare.

A banana trust is advocated by fruit dealers in Hawaii, according to intelligence from the Pacific coast.

A London physician of eminence maintains that the most potent cause of the dissemination of disease is kissing.

Ovid, Mich., should be a good place to live in. Full-sized loaves of bread are sold there at the rate of four for 15 cents.

A citizen of Hawkinsville, Ga., has been married twice in the same breeches, which he still wears. They are 40 years old.

A snake 15 feet long and as big around as a man's body has been seen by several people in Frink's Hollow, East Bluff, Ill.

A woman and her husband are master and engineer respectively of a trading steamer on the Columbia river, Washington.

A Chinese leper was discovered in the Sacramento jail recently. He had been sent there from Folsom for refusing to pay a poll tax.

A Mexican robber who was shot by order of Government received six bullets in his breast and got up and ran 30 yards before falling down to die.

A lumber dealer, of Indianapolis, Ind., says that the inhalation of the odor of pine lumber is the reason why lumber yard horses are so healthy.

A private soldier says that desertions from the army are largely due to the tyranny of the younger officers and the drunkenness of the older ones.

Negroes at work on the big warehouse in Washington, Ga., went out on strike because their foreman "wouldn't let us go to work late and quit early."

Jack Jackson married a few days ago in Columbus, Ga. An hour later he was locked up for theft and his wife's relatives want her to sue for a divorce.

Dr. Chaille states that the average life of woman is longer than that of man, and in most parts of the United States woman's expectation of life is greater.

On account of the fears that consumption is contageous the German War Minister has decided that the chest of every soldier is to be measured once a month.

It is significant that the winner of the mathematical prize of $300 at Bowdoin is the best general athlete in the Maine colleges and one of the best baseball players.

A Yankee has set up a school in Paris and advertises that he "will teach any Frenchman to speak the only sensible language in the world in six weeks and at a cost of only $25.

The South Australian Government have made arrangement by which an engine driver who has run his trains for two years without accident shall be presented with $50.

The height of snobbishness is reached at English bazaars, where money is taken as the price of an introduction to this and that beauty or titled lady presiding over tables.

As Will Durochar, of Escanaba, Mich., was eating his supper a few nights ago a stroke of lightning violently removed his shoes and trousers, leaving him badly burned and shocked.

In some sections of Missouri it has rained every day for 90 successive days. The corn, wheat and potatoes may suffer in consequence, but what a crop of grass and weeds and thistles!

The importance of the single vote was illustrated at the recent election in Rhode Island, three towns, Richmond, Exeter and Forth Kingstown giving that majority against the amendment.

The scepter of an Egyptian King has been examined chemically by Prof. Berthelot, and proves to be nearly pure copper, with only traces of lead. It is supposed to be about 6,000 years old.

A South Carolina convict who made a break and knew that the dogs would take his trail used two pounds of strong snuff to sprinkle in his tracks, and the dogs let go and returned in disgust.

Peter Anderson, a Wisconsin man, has hair that fluffs out from his head like wool ten inches thick, so that he has to wear in lieu of a hat a silk turban, with an elastic band at the mouth.

A Frenchman tried his flying machine in the suburbs of Paris the other day. He flew off a barn and it will be several months before his broken legs will allow him to canter around as blithely as before.

A citizen of Virginia is seeking to have the sulphur springs of that State indicted as nuisance injurious to health. He has lived near one for three years, and he says that strawberries and dead dogs now smell alike to him.

Our Story Teleri'

SOLITARY.

I can't realize it! No, I can't, and what's more, I don't think I ever shall if I grow to be as old as Mrs. Methusaleh. If it wasn't for the ring on the third finger of my left hand, and the big frosted cake with the little sugar cupids on it, and the pair of men's boots turning out their toes on the hearth up stairs, I should certainly think I had been asleep and dreaming.

How did it all happen? That's an easy question to ask, but a hard one to answer. Let me try to think, and then, perhaps, I shall be able to collect my thoughts a little.

People always used to say, from my girlhood up, that Penny Lillhaven was born to be an old maid. I wasn't a pretty girl. My eyes were too big and my hair grew too low on my forehead, and there was a sallow look about my skin. And then I had a way of always putting things away and tidying up rooms after other people, and my little boxes and bureau drawers were as neat as wax, and I couldn't bear to see anything in the way of carelessness or disorder; so the people would look at me and laugh and say:

"Oh, she'll be an old maid, as sure as fate."

I used to cry sometimes, to myself, all about it; but, bless your heart, no one ever knew how I felt about the matter.

Roydon Grey was the most merciless tease of them all. I was always afraid of him when we went to school together, for he used to hide behind the doors and pounce out at me, and dress himself like a red Indian to run out of the woods when I went by at twilight, and throw stones at my pet kitten and call me names, and twit me with my pug nose and big eyes. My unlucky name, too, was a source of special aggravation on his part.

"You'll be an old maid sure, Pen," he would say. "Nobody with such a name as Penelope ever got married."

"Oh, Roydon, I returned eagerly, for the subject was one of vital interest to me, "don't you think I could change my name?"

"You couldn't change your nature," he answered tauntingly, and away he went, treading down my pet carnations in his progress.

I hated Roy Grey, and yet there was something about the boy I couldn't help liking, after all. I could not forget that when I had the scarlet fever, and lay at death's door, Roydon sat under my window for hours and hours, waiting and listening; and I heard him say, the day I first sat up in the big easy chair, with a pillow to support my weak little shoulders:

"Well, I'm not sorry that she's better. She's a queer little concern, but I should have missed her if she had died."

I was just 15 when Roydon Grey went away to South America, and he told me, the night before he sailed, that "he did think I was the ugliest girl of my age he had ever seen." I burst out crying at the not particularly courteous criticism.

'I am glad you are going away, Roy,' I cried impetuously.

'So am I,' said Roy, indifferently. 'There are monkeys there and I dare say they have got faces just like yours.'

That was our parting. Dear me, how little we fancied then that we would be thirty long years before we saw each other again.

I was an old maid in good earnest when Roy came back from South America. They say no women passes the age of 25 without receiving at least one offer of marriage, but I believe I was an exception to that rule—I never had an offer. All the girls who had grown up at my side got married and became blooming wives and happy mothers; but Penny Lillhaven remained unsought and unwooed. It used to mortify me dreadfully until I got to be 30, then by degrees I left off caring for it, and made up my mind to be as happy as I could, all by myself. So as my relations were all dead, and I had a tolerably snug little sum to fall back upon I took a pretty little cottage and had my niece, Edith Lonsdale, to live with me, for Edith was pretty and penniless, and I felt as if Providence meant me to stand in the place of a mother to that motherless child.

She was just 17, and as pretty as the freshest rose in all my garden bower. Tall and slim, with deep blue eyes, hair like Heaven's sunshine, and a complexion all pink and white, you loved to look at her, just as you loved to look at a flower or statuary or any other beautiful thing.

'You'll be married some of these days, Edith,' I said to her, 'for you're too pretty to be left alone with this lonely old maid, and then I shall be, oh, so busy and so happy, helping you to furnish your house and make up your pretty wedding things.'

We were sitting in our little porch in the summer evening twilight—my niece and I—when a tall, straight figure came up the walk, and I looked wonderingly to see who it was. With hair black as a raven's wing, skin bronzed by years of tropic and sun exposure, features straight and clearly cut, and eyes in whose dark, mirthful glimmer there lingered a strangely familiar light, he stood there smiling down into my face.

'Is this the Glen Cottage?' he asked with the utmost gravity.

'Yes, sir,' I answered, 'but—'

'Don't you remember me, Penny Lillhaven? Don't you remember Roydon Grey?'

And then, sure enough, I did remember the boy who had gone away thirty-odd years before.

Well he had made his fortune and come back to enjoy it among his friends. Ah! to think that there were so few left! Of course we had a great deal to say to one another and a thousand and one questions to ask; and, as I don't claim to have anything of the saint in my composition, I won't deny that it made me feel just a little hard when I saw him sit down by Edith Lonsdale, and talk to her and look into her innocent blue eyes before we had half told him what had happened in the village during the dreary years of his absence. But the feeling didn't last long.

'It's natural enough' I'm sure,' I reasoned with myself, 'and only what I ought to expect. She is as pretty as a picture; and now, if Roy will only fall in love with her I can be just as happy in their happiness as if it had come to me, the blessing of a good man's love.'

So I persuaded myself, yet it was a little hard to feel myself shut out from all the beauty and sweetness of a woman's natural lot. I think I never felt the bitterness of being an old maid quite so acutely as I did that night, when Royden went to the village inn and Edith lay sleeping on the pillow at my side, and the scent of the honeysuckles came wafting at every stir of the dewy night breeze.

Well, he came often to our house and I used to make all sorts of little excuses to leave him with Edith' while I went up stairs to sit by myself and weave little threads of romance in and out of the meshes of my fancy knitting. How happy she would be with him! and how much I should enjoy, or try to enjoy, going to the old Grey homestead to see its dimpled mistress under the balsam trees where I had played as a child.

One day Roydon Grey came to me, for young Burham had called, and was chatting with Edith, and I daresay Roy thought I looked lonesome with my work in the hall.

'Penny,' said he, 'what do you think I am going to do?'

A dim idea that he was going to make me his confidante flitted across my mind.

'I don't know" I said, smiling, 'what is it, Roy?'

'I'm going to refurnish the old house It looks dim and dusky and old-fashioned now and I want it to be fresh and winsome. Will you help me with your advice and counsel?'

Of course I promised; and for the next two or three weeks we were as busy as bees.

'We musn't let her know what we are about,' he said that night, with a motion of his hand toward Edith.

'Oh, no, to be sure not,' I answered, 'it would spoil the surprise.'

How pretty we did make the old place! Every room was like a casket, ready to receive a jewel; the bright carpets glowed in bouquets and roses and trailing arabesques of Persian brightness, all over the floor; the windows were draped with the softest and freshest muslin; the pictures on the walls seemed perspective of tropic sunsets and soft Alpine moons; while every case and bookcase was arranged as I knew Edith would best like it.

'Roy,' said I, guardedly, the afternoon that our work of transformation was complete, and we stood congratulating one another on our successful endeavors—for up to this time I had been very discreet, and asked no questions—"when will the queen of this enchanted realm take possession of her fairy bower? In other words'—and I could not help laughing at his puzzled look—'when shall you be married?'

'So you have guessed it, you dear little Œdipus!'

'Yes, I have guessed it.'

'Well, what do you think would be an auspicious time?'

"Let me see; this is July. Why don't you say the 1st of August?"

"The 1st of August be it then," he assented. "You are sure there is everything here you can possibly think of?"

"Yes, everything."

"Because," he went on, "when you come here to live—"

"Am I to live here?" I asked. "But, Roy, perhaps she wouldn't like it?"

"She! Who is she?" he inquired.

"Why, Edith, to be sure."

"What has Edith got to say, I should like to know?" cried Roydon laughing. "My darling Penny, if you are satisfied, the rest of the world may say, do and think as it pleases. Since you have promised to be my wife—"

"I!" The chintz furnished little breakfast room seemed to swim around me. "Stop, Roydon, for a minute please; I—I don't quite understand."

"You said yourself, the 1st of August!"

'But I thought it was Edith.'

'Edith, indeed!' a mere child—school girl, whose heart, moreover, is wrapped up in Harry Burnham! Why Penny, where have your eyes been?'

Where, indeed! Could I have been so blind all this time—so resolutely, incorrigibly blind!

"Do you love me, Penny? Don't look the other way; I will be answered!"

"I did love him, I had loved long and tenderly, and I told him so, not without some blushings and misgivings however.

"Oh, Penny!" he whispered, holding me close to his heart, "if you knew the years and years I have been looking forward to this time!"

So I was married quietly, of course, and with no bridesmaid but Edith; but I think the sun never shone on a happier bride. And I live in the old place, and Edith is here with me; but next week we are to have another wedding, and my blue-eyed blossom goes from me to Harry Burnham's care.

But, as I said before, it all seems like a dream; and as I sit alone in my beautiful home I almost fancy myself a solitary old maid again, until Roydon's footstep in the hall, and his voice calling for his "dear little wife," rouse me to a sense of new life and new happiness

And I dare say I will get used to it after a while.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

In returning from a trip down town the other week I left my shopping bag in the car, and when I mentioned the fact to Mr. Bowser, and asked him to call at the street railway office and get it, he replied:

'No, ma'am, I wont't Anybody careless enough to leave an article of value in a street car deserves to lose it. Besides, you did not take the number of the car, and they would only laugh at me at the office.'

'Do you take the number of every street car you ride in?' I asked.

'Certainly. Every sensible person does. Day before yesterday I came up in No. 70. I went back in No. 44. I came up to supper in No. 66. Yesterday I made my trips in Nos. 55, 61 and 38. To-day in Nos. 83, 77, and 15. The street railways contract to carry passengers—not to act as guardians for children and imbeciles.'

'Mr. Bowser, other people have lost articles on the street-cars.'

'Yes—other women. You never heard of a man losing anything.'

I let the matter drop there, knowing that time would sooner or later bring my revenge. It came sooner than I expected. Mr. Bowser took his dress coat down to a tailor to get a couple of new buttons sewed on, and as he returned without it, I observed.

'You are always finding fault with the procrastination of my dressmaker. Your tailor doesn't seem to be in any particular hurry.'

'How?'

'Why, you were to bring that coat back with you.'

'That coat! Thunder!'

Mr. Bowser turned pale and sprang out of his chair.

'Didn't lose it going down, did you?'

'I—I believe I—I——!'

'You left it on the street-car when you came up?'

'Yes.'

'Mr. Bowser, anybody careless enough to leave an article of value in a street-car deserves to lose it. However, you took the number of the car, I presume'

'N—no!'

'You didn't! That shows what sort of a person you are. Yesterday when I went down after baby's shoes I took car No. 111. When I returned I went over to mother's I took car 56. The conductor had red hair. One horse was brown and the other black. The driver had a cast in his left eye. There were four women and five men in the car. We passed two loads of ashes, one of dirt and an ice cream wagon. The conductor wore No. 8 shoes, and was near-sighted. The street railways contract to carry passengers, Mr. Bower, not to act as guardians for sapheads and children.'

'But I'll get it at the office to-morrow,' he slowly replied.

'Perhaps, but it is doubtful. As you can't remember the number of the car, they will laugh at the idea, and perhaps take you for an impostor.'

He glared at me like a caged animal and made no reply; and I confess that I almost hoped he would never recover the coat. He did, however, after a couple of days, and as he brought it home, he looked at me with great importance, and said:

'There is the difference, Mrs. Bowser. Had you lost anything on the car, it would have been lost forever. The street-car people were even sending out messengers to find me, and restore my property.'

Physician: "You see your son is feverish, madam. Notice the coating on his tongue." Mrs. Anxious: "I don't see any coating on his tongue; but I see an ulster in his throat and his pants are dreadful short."

Irate mamma: "Why didn't you get the things I sent you to the store for?"

Small son: "I had to wait so long I forgot what you wanted."

Irate mamma. "Then why didn't you come back and find out?"

Small son: "I was afraid if I left I would lose my turn."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1889.

The President returned to-day from Cape May, where he has been staying with Mrs. Harrison and his grandchildren since Friday. Before leaving he made a number of appointments, among them the following: John L Stevens, of Maine, to be Minister to the Hawaiian Island: Geo. Maney, of Tennessee, to be Minister to Paraguay and Uraguay; John M Crawford of Ohio, to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia; Horace Greeley Knowles, of Delaware, Consul at Bordeaux; Frank Mason, of Ohio, consul General at Frankfort; Charles B Trail of Louisiana, consul at Marseilles, and ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin and Gen. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania to be members of the Cherokee Indian commission.

The President thinks the criticism he is receiving from many republicans on account of his slowness in making appointments is very unjust. In a conversation with an old personal friend he said: "I am being severely and I think unjustly, criticised for not making appointments faster. It is in no case any fault of mine I am, and have been since the 4th, of March ready and willing to appoint a republican to any position that is or should be vacant, provided of course, that he has the indorsement of the Congressional delegation of his State. But what am I to do when nearly every state has two or more candidates for every important office, each supported by some portion of the Congressional delegation; when one republican Senator informs me that unless his friends are appointed the party in his state will go streight to the dogs, and an hour afterwards another Senator from the same state says the same thing in regard to his friends. If those who criticise my tardiness could exchange places with me I feel certain they would at once see the mistake they are making. I am perfectly willing to be freely criticised for my own acts, but I object most decidedly to being held responsible for the lack of harmony among republican Congressmen."

U. S. Treasurer Huston has gone to Indiana on private business.

Secretary Rusk has leased the residence occupied by Robert T. Lincoln when he was Secretary of War.

Gen. Mahone captured the only important Virginia appointment made last week. Mr. W. E. Craig, who the general indorsed, was selected for U. S. Attorney of the western district of Virginia.

Attorney General Miller has decided that an act passed by the Arizona legislature and approved by the governor providing for the holding of a convention to frame a State constitution to be submitted to the people is valid, notwithstanding the absence of a Congressional enabling act.

Senator Chandler is to be serenaded next Monday night on his arrival at his residence in this city by the John Sherman League and the William E. Chandler Association of Washington.

It is generally believed that Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, will be the democratic Standard Oil Monoply candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Payne of Ohio, who has concluded to close his pocket. The Standard Oil concern bought Payne's seat for him and if the Ohio republicans are not wide-awake they will do as much for Brice.

Senator Tracy is trying to effect a settlement with the heirs of the late John Roach, the ship builder who was driven to bankruptcy and death by the Cleveland administration.

It is estimated that the census of 1890 will show the United States to have a population of 67,000,000 people.

The President has decided that the civil service rules which prohibit reinstatement without a regular examination, of parties who have been out of the classified service of the government for more than a year, shall not apply to veterans of the Union Army. This will enable about 1,000 veterans discharged during the first three years of Cleveland's administration to get their places back

There is quaking among the bogus veterans in the various departments of which there are said to be many. There is a vigorous movement on the part of the real soldiers against those fellows who have themselves rated as ex-soldiers on the department roles without ever having served a day in the Army. The post master general has issued an order which will probably be duplicated by the other cabinet officers, calling for a detailed record of such of the employes of the post-office department as were in the Army. These records when received will be compared with the official records in the War department and woe to those that do not tally.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the Patriotic Sons of America was held here last week.

Senator Washburn is in favor of spending the treasury surplus in increasing soldiers pensions, and for internal improvements.

Howell Gibbon has such a keen sense of the value of time that he waited three days in New York to take passage on a steamer that broke the transatlantic record by two hours.

TWO CIGARS A DAY.

Lewiston Journal.

In the interest of economy and to inculcate the idea of prudence, Superintendent Stuart, of the city schools, gave the Grammar school pupils in Lewistown, recently, the following question:

"Suppose each pupil in each room should save 10 cents a day, depositing the amount every six months for ten years, what would be the accumulated sum in ten years, also what would be the acumulated sum in 50 years?"

The answer has been sent in and the result shows a sum more than enough to buy one-half the city of Lewiston.

The figures are: Amount in ten years, each pupil ($18 25 semi-annually) $490 80; amount (each pupil), in 50 years $11,082 92. The Grammar school would save in ten years $246,561 14, and in 50 years $5,574,708 76.

Taking the number of pupils attending public schools according to the census of 1888, the ten-year amount would be $1,337,756 64, and in 50 years would be $30,234,205 76.

According to the census of 1888, the pupils between 4 and 21 would save in ten years $3,266 78 and in 50 years $75,153,280 52.

Only two cigars a day.

Where Bartley Campbell Failed.

New Orleans Picayune, Boston Letter.]

It is related that, on one occasion, Bartley Campbell came to Boston at a time when his play, "My Partner," was being given at the Museum. Bartley thought he would like to see how it was being done, so he applied at the ticket window for a seat. "The best one you have to spare for a deadhead," he said to the man behind the glass, jocularly.

"Free list suspended," replied the clerk gruffly.

"Ah," said the playwright, cheerily, "I see you do not know me by sight. My name's Campbell—Bartley Campbell."

"An orchestra seat will cost you $1.50," responded the ticket-seller.

"But I tell you I'm Bartley Campbell, author of the piece you're playing here."

"Never heard of you before in my life," said the man, slamming down the window with emphasis.

"Well," shouted Bartley in a rage, shaking his fist at the clerk behind the glass, "I've heard before that they had mummies inside of this theater, but I never knew they kept them in the box-office." And with this he walked away.

She Meant the Other Mr. Jones.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

He had never seen a telephone—you can see how old the story is. He had never seen a telephone, and his friend was showing him how it worked. It was in his office. He called up his house and the wife came to the telephone.

"Mr dear, Mr. Jones is here, and I have asked him to come up to dinner."

Then he turned to Mr. Jones and said:

"Put your ear to that and you'll hear her answer."

He did, and this was the answer.

"Now, John, I told you I would never have that disagreeable wretch in my house again."

"What was that?" spoke out Mr. Jones. Women are quick. A man would have simply backed away from the telephone and said no more. She took in the situation in a second when she heard the strange voice, and quick as a flash came back the sweetest kind of a voice:

"Why, Mr. Jones, how do you do? I thought my husband meant another Mr. Jones. Do come up to dinner. I shall be so glad to see you."

What an Observing Boy Learned.

'Papa,' said the son of a railroad conductor who was accompanying his father on a short run, 'who is that thin, sickly looking man on the front of the car?'

'He's agent for a patent medicine that is warranted to cure every disease that was ever known and restore anybody to perfect health.'

'Who is that big, fat, jolly looking fellow in the seat behind him?'

'He's an undertaker.'

'Oh! What does that little bit of a fellow with the duster on do?'

'He's going to play Macbeth in the next town.'

'Who is that man with the sad eyes and the lonely look on his face? Hasn't he got any friends?'

'Not many; he writes funny things for the newspapers.'—*Merchant traveller.*

There is a good story told of Mr. A J Balfour in reference to one of his recent visits to Ireland. He put the following question to an Irish priest with whom he sat at dinner: 'Do the Irish hate me to the extent that the Parnellite papers say they do?' To which the candid priest's good humored answer was: 'My dear sir, if they hated the devil half as much as they hate you my occupation would be gone.'

Jealousy in a lover is a homage; in a husband an insult.

The power of doing good action is happiness enough.

Happiness is like the echo; it answers, but does not come.

Maternal love is an instinct; but there are instincts of divine origin.

Forgiveness is almost indifference; who really loves does not forgive.

Seek consolation only in immortal things; in nature and in thought.

In diving to the bottom of pleasures we bring up more gravel than pearls.

A man in love is like an ostrich—he thinks he is not seen because he does not see others.

Friendship diminishes when there is too much happiness on either side and too much misery on the other.

Ladies like men who are always round. Their husbands and brothers like men who are always square.

There is but one happiness—duty. There is but one consolation—work. There is but one delight—the beautiful.

Norah: "An' has your mistress good taste?" Bridget: "Good taste, is it? Faith, her dresses look better on me than do me own."

The nuisance of the hotel was in the parlor warbling, "Oh, would I were a bird." "Well, here's a beginning for you," said the landlord. And he handed him his bill.

Mrs. Magnus: "I think travel broadens one; don't you think so, Mrs. Lofty?" Mrs. Lofty; "Oh, la! yes. Why, I gain ten or fifteen pounds every time I go to Yurrup."

"What are you doing, Patrick?" "Wakin' up your husband, ma'am." "But why?" "Because it's tin o'clock, ma'am, whin I was to give him the dhrops to make him shlape."

Beggar: "Please, please help a poor cripple." Passer-by (giving him money); "Poor fellow! Where are you rippled?" Beggar (pocketing the money): "In my finances, sir!"

Van Daub: "I understand that old Mrs. Mushroom wants her portrait painted the worst way." Van Dyke: "Wants it the worst way does she?" "Van Daub: "So she says." Van Dyke: "Then you're just the artist for the job.'

Mrs. De Hobson (complacently); "Yes, Mr. Featherlie, that is a portrait of myself when a little girl. It was painted by a celebrated artist." Mr. Featherlie (anxiously to say the right thing): "Er—one of the old masters?"

A Modern Wooing.—Bertie: 'Who made the match?" Ethel: 'Mamma.' Bertie: 'Who broke it off?' Ethel: 'Papa.' Bertie: 'Well, what did you and the young gentleman have to do with it, anyway?' Ethel: 'Oh we sympathyzed with each other when it was made, and congratulated each other when it was broken off;

WHY THE FUND IS EXHAUSTED.

The soldier-hating organs are trying hard to make the people believe that the exhaustion of the pension fund before the end of the fiscal year is due to Commissioner Tanner's extravagant management of the Bureau. This is not true. It does not begin to be true, for it is really the work of his predecessor, who did not secure an appropriation sufficient to pay all the estimated disbursements before the end of the fiscal year. For more than two years the appropriations made by Congress have been less than the amount required, which left a constantly-increasing deficit for the amount of the difference. Part of this deficit was provided for in the various deficiency bills, but the remainder was not taken care of, and it accrued from year to year until this year it amounted to nearly $10,000,000. As the outgoing Administration cared a great deal more for making a specious showing of economy that it did for providing money to meet the disbursements which its successors were compelled to make, it left this $10,000,000 unprovided for. A sharp political trick was played thereby, for this reduced the apparent showing of expenditures of Mr. Cleveland's Administration by $10,000,000, and increased those of Mr. Harrison's just that amount.

Death of the Champion Fat Man.

From the Elmira Advertiser, 18th.

John Lawes, the champion fat man, died at his home near Carr's corners yesterday, after a very short illness of erysipelas. Deceased weighed in the neighborhood of 640 pounds and returned only a few weeks ago from New York and Philadelphia, where he had been on exhibition. John Lawes was a blacksmith and a hard working man up to a few years ago when he commenced to grow abnormally fleshy, although always corpulent, and gained in avoirdupois very rapidly. He had a tremendous appetite, which appeared never satisfied, and would eat five or six pounds of beef-steak at a meal and have it served very often. He had contracted with the county fair managers to exhibit himself this week. He leaves a wife and six children.

In October Connecticut will also vote on Prohibition.

THRILLING ESCAPE.

How the Cooke Family were Saved from the Johnstown Deluge.

We take from the Lock Haven *Democrat* this account of the thrilling escape of Mr. Charles Cooke and family from the flood at Johnstown:

Their residence was an "Stony Creek Street," one of the highest streets in the city of Johnstown. About 4 o'clock on that fatal black Friday some of the family saw a commotion in the street, and started out to ascertain the cause. They found it to be houses in the distance tumbling one over the other. This may seem strange, but was caused by the compressed air, and then came the avalanche of water behind, sending bridges and houses with headlong fury, knocking everything before it as if made of pasteboard. Fortunately for these people they reached their homes in safety, but not to save anything but their lives. In a few minutes water began to rush in to the lower floor of their houses when they resorted to the second floor. They found the water following and their houses shaking, and soon knocked down, and when the back buildings of Mr. Cooke's house were carried off by the current they thought best to leave the building, but stay together and thus meet death. Maintaining a true heroism, they sprang from the second story windows into a floating house top, jumping from roof to roof, and crawling over floating timbers, they reached the Electric Light building. Up to this time they were accompanied by their pet dog who seeing the family take the perilous leap did likewise unobserved, but when the fire escape of the electric light building was reached and then taken up, the dog was left to the mercy of the waves. The family ascended to the roof, and sliding down the tin roof on the other side reached a two story building and from that was taken into a third story window in the "Thomas building," and here in the course of the evening one hundred and eighteen persons were rescued, some mangled and bleeding, and some with the clothes nearly torn from their persons, and their shoes from their feet, but saved, though still not safe, for every once in a while the building would jar as if going off its foundation. The groans, shrieks and cries were terrible and once they expected the building to be rent in twain, when two young ladies began to sing "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me." They seemed to have no fears of the "King of Terrors" and resolved to meet Him bravely, but many hearts were too heavy to join in the singing, and a universal wail arose which was heartrending. It died away with sobs and prayers, and a begging that the lives now hanging by a thread, might be saved. Their prayers were answered, for when daylight appeared it was found the water was subsiding and soon rude rafts were conveying the people to the hills, and in passing the place where the Hurlburt house stood they encountered a raft loaded with the dead.

Miss Mamie had for nearly one week under her charge a young girl who was very much hurt about the head, but when she left her she was improving. When Mr. and Mrs. Cooke found they could return to their home upon the now stationary debris, they did so to find their home standing on its foundation, but a little out of plumb and "Tin" at home with a glad, glad welcome. After some search one of Mr. Cooke's horses was found safe, but the other had drifted away. Mr. Cooke found himself both bootless and shirtless, as what water had not destroyed some vandals had taken, and left them but little to begin on, but with that little, and a thankful heart, he will launch forth anew, never forgetting the families that were lost to the right and left of them, and the ten dead people lifted from his door yard, and a little babe in a long mud-begrimed robe that was so tender-handled, because no mother was near and no one knew whether she was among the "quick or the dead."

M J LEVAN.

No place for Bicycles.

The Supreme Court of Indiana was recently called upon to review a non-suit in an action brought to recover damages for being struck down on a sidewalk by a bicycle rider. The trial court had held that bicycling was a form of pedestrianating, and that the bicyclers had as much right on the sidewalk as any pedestrian. The appeal from the nonsuit was argued in the forenoon. When the court adjourned for dinner, Judges Coffey and Berkshire started to walk to their hotel, and as they were passing out of the capitol grounds a clumsy bicycle rider ran into them, knocking both down, and badly bruising the former. This practical argument had such a convincing effect on the minds of the learned judges that they immediately overruled their unrendered decision and filed an opinion setting forth that a person who "rudely and recklessly" rides a bicycle against a man standing on a sidewalk is responsible for damages for assault and battery.

After quoting an Indiana law forbidding persons from riding on the sidewalks, the court says: "If sidewalks are exclusively for the use of footmen, then bicycles, if they are vehicles, must not be ridded along them, since to affirm that sidewalks are exclusively for the use of footmen necessarily implies that they cannot be traveled by bicycles. It would be a palpable contradiction to affirm that footmen have the exclusive right to use the sidewalks and yet concede that persons not traveling as pedestrians may also rightfully use them. We think, however, that a bicycle must be regarded as a vehicle within the meaning of the law."—*N Y Law Journal.*

Children Cry for

Citizens' Meeting at Johnstown.

The people of Johnstown are disgusted with the tardiness of the different relief committees in furnishing them such aid as they require and at a meeting adopted a circular, addressed to the chairmen of such committees, parts of which we print:

"We have waited anxiously for some movement to be made on the part of the committees throughout the country having large sums of money in their hands which would indicate what they intended to do with these funds. We can wait no longer. The necessity is so great for prompt action that our committee has been obliged to adopt a plan for using its pittance of money for the immediate relief of the sufferers. The position here is as follows: The working people are offered ample employment, and, as they are a people who own homes, they are sticking to Johnstown in spite of their present condition. Our merchants and tradesmen, knowing this, are quickly opening their stores in shanties or board buildings of any type.

We have thus, on the one hand, a community needing enough supplies from the merchants to enable them to do a good business, and, on the other hand, the merchants making an effort to supply their demand. If we can bring those two together and keep them together during the next sixty days, our community will be self-sustaining.

"Two needs are before us—first, to commence distribution of money immediately; second, to contribute on a basis equitable to all and satisfactory to the country. The first distribution will be to flood sufferers; the second, which will come later, will be as fair and equitable, as it will be upon the basis of the losses by various individuals."

"A little thought must convince you that no committee, no matter how perfect, can satisfactorily and wisely meet the wants of at least 20,000 people, when each one of the 20,000 people have different wants. We understand you are holding a fund devoted for this purpose, pending some arrangements for its proper distribution.

We ask you to consider our plan, and if you approve of it to act upon it at once. We stand ready to make any change if you do not approve of our plan. We stand ready to do anything that will quickly bridge over the present wants of our suffering people. We urge you to send your fund here for local distribution and to send with it a trustworthy representative, whom we will add to our committee, giving him full power to speak for the fund you contribute. We urge you to send some one prepared to stay with us for at least sixty days; if not volunteer, then some one whom you can employ and pay for his service. We ask that you consider this carefully and let us hear from you promptly.

The Last Obsequies.

The funeral of the late Gen. Simon Cameron took place on Saturday at 1 o'clock in Harrisburg, to which place the remains were taken. Rev. George F. Chambers of the Presbyterian church officiated at the funeral of the dead statesman, which was plain and unostentatious, no invitations having been sent out, but everybody who desired to attend being made welcome. The gentlemen who acted as pall bearers were J. M. Forster, Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania; Major Luther Bent, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Steel Works; Col. W. Jennings, President of the Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Harrisburg; Lane Hart, ex-State Printer; John Weiss, Chairman of the Dauphin county Republican Committee, Col. James Young, of Middletown; Arthur Black, Iron Manufacturer of Lebanon, and William J. Calder, of Harrisburg.

—Workmen are still engaged in making the changes to Gen. Hastings' beautiful house. The wall in front of the grounds is only about half completed and has not yet received the stone coping which is to give it a finished, substantial and elegant appearance. A flight of nearly a dozen stone steps leads up to the front entrance and to the spacious porch which now surrounds the entire house. These are guarded on either side by massive stone balustrades quite graceful in design. The porch is surrounded at its outer edge by a railing of solid brick masonry. It is made of the finest pressed brick and is topped by a coping of carefully finished stone. The effect is to give the structure quite the appearance of a military castle. The whole structure has been renewed with applications of paint in fawn color and red with large and gracefully designed chimneys surmounting the French roof and being in keeping with the brick railing below. An ornamental trimming, red in color, surrounds the roof.

Pitcher's Castoria.

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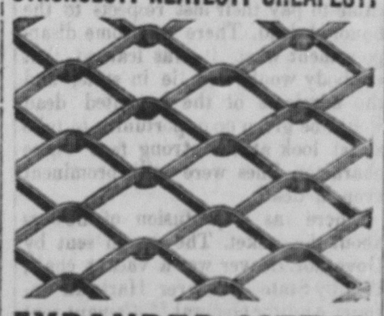

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Another splendid collection of good piano music in one large book, sheet music size, finely printed and bound, and entitled the "Popular Piano Collection," has just been published, and will, without doubt, find a ready welcome among all who admire music that is above the ordinary, and yet not too difficult for the young player. The choice piano-pieces in this new book are by the well-known composers, Bohm, Behr, Arditi, Wilson, Mack, Sudds, King, Hoffman, Eilenburg, Lange, Popp, Goerdeler. Smith, and others, and have been carefully selected, with the view of satisfying the taste and meeting the requirements of ordinary performers on the piano. The "Popular Piano Collection" will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, ($1.00), by the publishers, Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at W. C. Keplinger & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

—Dr. E. W. Hale is erecting a structure over the race between our office and the handsome new railroad station. We hope that the Doctor will make the top of the structure of transparent glass so that we can see directly through the building, because it will be a great calamity to close off from us the many attractive pictures which pass along every pleasant day to and from the trains Do this, Doctor, and we shall be glad to welcome the new structure as an ornament to this part of town.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

We would call the special attention of Postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; any neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

3. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not* There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

—Another likely fatal accident has occurred to boys in leaping from moving cars. This time it was Charles Bryner, of Springfield Mines. In getting off moving cars at Tyrone Forges he fell under the wheels and the consequence is his legs were so fearfully crushed that he is probably dead by this time. This mode of death is quite a favorite one with the boys.

—Have you ever perceived the expression
Of joy that creeps over a man's face
When the bootjack strikes with a dull, dead thud
And he knows it has struck the right place?

10,000 AGENTS WANTED at once to sell the only authentic, Complete and graphic
History of the Johnstown Flood.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of the inundation. 12mo. 400 pages Price $1.50. Liberal Terms. Thousands want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 30c for Outfit to J. W. Keeler & Co., 523 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
21 26 4t

TA-KA-KAKE

TAKE-A-CAKE?
MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER
Says, "I like it exceedingly."
TA-KA-KAKE is a New Cereal, Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in 15 minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Muffins that are far more delicious than any made from Wheat Flour or Corn Meal. Ask your grocer for a package. Kept for sale at Eureka Grocery, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.
POTTER & WRIGHTINGTON, Boston.
mar28-3m-p46to.e.w

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The NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States or Canada, for three months on the receipt of One Dollar. Liberal discounts allowed to agents, postmasters and clubs. News agents can sell this paper freely, openly and above board. Sample copies mailed free. Address
New York Illustrated News,
939 Broadway New York City.

John L. Sullivan, the Terror of Fakes and Hippodromes, is the Sporting Editor.

A MOTHER AND A VOTER.

E. C. Morgan, of Washington Territory, at a rousing women suffrage meeting in Tacoma, recently paid the following tribute to his mother, Mrs. A. Morgan, of Melrose, Mass.:

"It has been said that mothers would become less maternal were they to be voters. There is to-day in a little village near he Atlantic, a little woman than whom there is no one dearer to me in all this earth. At this time of the day the sun is nearing the horizon in that far off Eastern town, and I cannot but feel that she is looking with wistful eyes toward the the setting sun. Do you think there is less of love in that mother's heart, that her touch is less soft in time of illness, that her voice is less tender when sorrow is near, because she fain would have a voice in the matters which so closely concern her? Nor do I bear her less affection, but I honor and respect her none the less for it. I am proud that her blood in my veins is charged with regret and indignation that she must stand aloof and mute as to the laws under which she must live, because she is not a man, but only a mother of men."

WELL SAID.

"The question is often put to me," said a lady whose opinion in matters of etiquette is wholly competent, "whether it is ever permissible to take a young lady's arm in acting as her escort on a promenade after nightfall. Unhesitatingly and peremptorily, no. Not after nightfall, nor by daylight, nor at any other time. An invalid may lean upon a young woman's arm; a grandfather, if he is infirm, may avail himself of a similar support, and a Broadway policeman seems to have acquired the right to propel his charges in petticoats across the thoroughfare by a grasp upon the arm, but these are the only male persons so privileged. For an acquaintance, a friend, or one who aspires to a still nearer place, to take the arm of a young woman when walking with her on a public highway is inexcusable. You may be sure nothing will so quickly offend her good taste, although she may lack the social skill to resent and avoid it. And the spectcale in itself is most unpleasing. To see a young woman pushed along, a little in front of her escort, by his clutch upon her arm is neither suitable nor picturesque. It reverses all preconceived ideas of gallantry. The fair should lean upon the brave. Virile strength ought ever to support feminine frailness. Offer her your arm, young man, every time, and never under any circumstances, commit the familiarity and offense of taking her's.

—*New York Sun.*

Charters Granted.

HARRISBURG, June 25.—The following charters were issued from the State Department to-day:

The Citizens' Electric Light and Power Company, of Washington, Pa.; capital, $1,000.

The Laurel Hill Building Association, of Philadelphia; capital, $1,000,000.

Coal Glen Railroad Company, of Jefferson County; length will be five miles from Coal Glen to Beech Tree Junction; $50,000.

Duquesne Wind Engine Company, of Pittsburg; capital, $30,000.

The North American is the oldest daily newspaper in America. In the great Republican city of Philadelphia it is the only Republican morning paper sold for one cent. It is one of the members of the Associated Press, and it is the only Republican paper sold for one cent, morning or evening, that gets Associated Press News.

A scaliwag who weighs 225 pounds—big enough and no duubt ugly enough to earn an honest living by honest labor—has recently been traveling through some portions of West Virginia representing himself to be an agent of the Pittsburg *Times* for the purpose of gathering funds for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. He gives out that his instructions are to only take the small sum of ten cents from each person applied to for a contribution, but if any one insists on giving more he thankfully receives the same with his rascally, deceitful, slimy tongue and theiving fingers.

In 1816 it took just one bushel of corn to buy one pound of nails, now one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. Then it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth, now the same amount of barley will pay for twenty yards of broadcloth. It then required the price of one bushel of wheat to pay for one yard of calico, now one bushel of wheat will buy twenty yards of calico.

ENCOURAGING SCIENCE.

The Vermont Microscopical Association has just announced that a prize of $250, given by the Wells & Richardson Co., the well known chemists, will be paid to the first discoverer of a new disease germ. The wonderful discovery by Prof. Koch of the comma bacillus, as the cause of Cholera, stimulated great research throughout the world and it is believed this liberal prize, offered by a house of such standing, will greatly assist in the detection of micro-organisms that are the direct cause of many diseases. Any information upon the subject will be cheerfully furnished by C. Smith Boynton, M. D., Sec'y of the American Association, Burlington, Vt

In the fourth installment of Charles Dudley Warner's novel, "A Little Journey in the World," in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July, one of the characters is made to remark to another: "You've seen Coquelin? Well, that is acting as artificial as a sonnet, the perfection of training, skill in art. You never doubt that he is performing in a play for the entertainment of an audience. You have the same enjoyment of it that you have of a picture—a picture, I mean, full of character and sentiment, not a photograph."

THE LINCOLN HISTORY.

THE CLOSING CHAPTERS IN "THE CENTURY." THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SERIAL.

Following upon the July chapters of "Lincoln"—which, as already announced, describe the President's renomination and Mr. Greeley's self-suggesting peace trip to Niagara—there will probably be only six more installments of this remarkable history in *The Century* series. It is said that these concluding chapters deal with the most important and absorbing personal and political topics, to which Messrs. Nicolay and Hay bring a vast fund of special information, Lincoln's sagacity in dealing with men and measures (and occasionally his humor) come out in strong relief in the chapters that give the inside view of the attempt of the radicals to defeat the renomination of the President, of the disagreements resulting in Cabinet changes, of Chase's appointment to the chief-justiceship, and of the executive dealings with the "copperhead" conspirators at the North. No part of the work will attract wider attention than the account of the measures adopted by the religious denominations in support of the Administration, and of the sympathy and wisdom with which the President met the suggestions of the churches. Of the interest of the last three installments it is only necessary to say that they cover the period from the second inaugural to the death of Lincoln and the collapse of the rebellion.

The publishers announce that the back numbers of *The Century* from November, 1886, containing the installments of the Lincoln History are now all in print and can be supplied to those who wish to complete their sets. Of several of these numbers two hundred and fifty thousand copies have been printed.

EXPLORATIONS IN EGYPT.

Editor of Republican.—The brilliant successes in Egyptian exploration since 1883, when our Fund was organized and began its work with the discovery of Phitom (built by the Israelites in bondage), have always let me confidently appeal to our public for its support. The work at Zoan, Naukratis, Taphanhes, and in "the land of Goshen," and the recent splendid recovery of the most beautiful of Egyptian temples—that of Bubatis—are known to the public through the magazines, journals, and standard dailies of England and America. Each year we issue an illustrated quarto of the season's work; and the five books, already published, treat of the arts and sciences of the past, Graeco-Egyptian architecture and art, as well of the history of Egypt, its geography, its relation to the Bible and its disclosed monuments. In the words of one of our most eminent educators: "The Egypt Exploration Fund has done and is doing a work of such momentous importance for education and enlightment in many directions, that it deserves and should have the hearty sympathy and support needful to carry on its wise projects." Some 300 eminent Americans have subscribed to this cause, among them 80 university or college presidents. Says a distinguished man of Chicago: "There ought to be hundreds among our men of wealth, who are possessed as well of cultivated minds, to whom it would be a pleasure to contribute to the Exploration Fund." Writes an eminent Yale professor: "The photographic plates alone are worth the subscription money"—referring to the season's Memoir. Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who visits America next fall and winter, will include our discoveries in her illustrated lectures. Mr. James Russell Lowell is honorary vice president for America.

Owing to the rare skill and economy of our managers in the field, and our gratuitous services, but $7,000 to $8,000 a year are needed to carry on the work, although much more could be done with more means. There is not one cent of endowment, and I earnestly appeal for aid. Patrons contribute $25, but donors of $5 are equally entitled to the season's quarto memoir (fully illustrated), to the annual report with lists of subscribers, lectures, balance sheet, etc., etc. As most important historic sites are being destroyed in Egypt by the fellaheen and Arabs, involving the loss of precious records, the work should be vigorously prosecuted. But we cannot resume exploration without immediate aid. Let all who care to know the particulars of this important work address me for circulars and other information.

WM. C. WINSLOW,
Vice-President and Honorary Treasurer.
525 BEACON STREET, BOSTON,
May 10, 1889.

The Williamsport *Sun and Banner* says Colonel Lloyd has written to Adjutant General Hastings asking that the Twelfth Regiment encampment, which was set down for July, be postponed until August, and that the regiment encamp at Mt. Gretna. This is done because there is no suitable place in the West Branch Valley at which the regiment can encamp this year.

Some of our contemporaries headed their returns of the result of the recent election on the Prohibitory amendment with the word "Waterloo," which, considering what it won, would have been more significantly expressed if a word had been coined for the occasion, "beerloo."

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

REGULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - *Editor and Proprietor*
HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

For Housewives.

Many a cake and batch of bread are ruined by slamming the oven door.

It is said a salve of equal parts of tar, tallow and salt will cure the worst case of felon.

A little flour shaken on your greased cake-pan is a better preventative of sticking than paper.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia, then rinse with strong salaratus water.

To make tins shine wash in hot soapsuds, dip a dampened cloth in fine sifted coal ashes, then, polish with dry ashes.

To exterminate moths from trunks and chests, wash well with borax water, and after drying use bensine. Air and sun well before using.

If the face seems constantly dry, rub it with a trifle of olive oil every night for a time; if too oily put a little borax in the water used for bathing.

Terpentine mixed with carbolic acid and kept in open vessels about the room will greatly lessen the risk of contagion in scarlet fever, dyphtheria and kindred diseases.

A London medical man says, "Be careful in your dealings with horseradish. It irritates the stomach far more than spice, and an overdose will bring on an unpleasant sensation for days.

Alum water will restore almost all faded colors. Brush the faded article thoroughly to free it from dust, cover it with a lather of castile soap, rinse with clear water and then with alum water and the color will usually be much brighter than before.

There is no economy in purchasing brown sugar. The moisture it contains more than makes up the difference in the price; but for some things, such as dark cakes and mince pies, many cooks prefer it. Granulated sugar is the purest and best for ordinary use.

Shirt bosoms never blister if starched on the right side, but if they are wrong side out when starched they are apt to do so. Pour mixed starch into boiling water instead of pouring boiling water on the starch, in that way never using more starch than is necessary, as the simple starch and water can be saved.

To keep off mosquitoes take a small quantity of a 2 per cent. carbolic acid solution and sprinkle sheets, coverlets, pillow and boulster on both sides, the edges of bed curtins and the wall next to the bed. The face and neck may also be slightly wetted with the solution. Not a single gnat or mosquito will come near.

Cream Potatoes. The mistake usually made in preparing this excellent dish is that many economical housewives use cold boiled potatoes left from the preceding day. True economy would have been in boiling fast enough for each meal; but for potatoes with cream see to it that they boiled, and afterward cut up while warm and seasoned with salt and pepper. Boil half a pint of cream, add to it a walnut of butter, and add the potatoes to it. If milk is used, it may be thickened a little with flour.

Egg Snow.—Put in a sauce pan a pint of milk, two spoonfulls of orange flower water and two ounces of sugar, and let it boil. Take six eggs, separate the yelks from the whites, beat the latter to a froth or snow (hence the name) and put them into the boiling milk by spoonfulls; stir the whole about with a skimmer. When done take the eggs out and dress them on the dish for serving. Thicken the milk over the fire with the beaten yelks, pour this over the frothed eggs, let the whole cool and then serve.

Scrofula.

is a form of blood poison which descends from parent to child; sometimes it omits one generation to appear in the next. It is a taint which must be eradicated from the system before a cure can be made. Swift's Specific drives out the virus through the pores of the skin, and thus relieves the blood of the poison. Mercury and potash mixtures dry up the sores of scrofula and other blood diseases, only to bottle up the poison in the system, which of course is certain to break out at some weak spot, as the throat, nasal organs and lungs.

Judging from what I have seen, I regard Swift's Specific the king patent medicine of the day. I know several persons who have been permanently cured of serious cases of blood poison after prolonged and unsuccessful use of various other remedies.

JAMES C. PATTON,
Attorney at Law, Dallas, Texas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

—Isn't it a mistake to say that only narrow sashes are fashionable? We have recently seen ladies of unexceptionable style wearing sashes a foot in width.

That Cantankerous Old Woman.

Described in the nursery ballad, who "lived upon nothing but victuals and drink," and yet "would never be quiet," was undoubtedly troubled with chronic indigestion. Hear victuals, like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, didn't agree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or some one of her numerous friends and relatives would undoubtedly have persuaded her to try the great specific for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness This would have been a measure of self-protection on their part, for she would soon have been cured and ceased to disturb them with her clamor. The most obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves, are completely overcome by this sovereign remedy. Chills and fever and bilious remittent, rheumatism and kidney troubles are also relieved by it.

—"Down to the orchard, gay with flowers,
Our little Johnny hied,
He stuffed green fruit about two hours,
Then doubled up and died."

—Travel is large.

—Durango, a very pretty town in Colorado, was almost destroyed by fire on Monday.

—The First National Bank is a new institution at Mifflintown. It was opened on July 1.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Col. D. S. Dunham, editor of the *Fountain*, paid his respects to Tyrone on Tuesday by spending a few hours with the people of that place.

Mr. Hamill Boal of this place, has gone away on a surveying expedition for a new railroad, expecting to be absent from town the rest of this month.

Mrs. Beaver, wife of the Governor, arrived in Bellefonte on Tuesday and, we presume, will again give her friends here the pleasure of her presence for awhile.

Found Dead.

Last evening a person giving the name of G R Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 p. m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. The body will be sent east immediately.

—It was a month ago, but we just heard of it, that a bouncing baby boy made his appearance in the family of Prof. J. M. Furey, of Lock Haven. This is number three—all boys—and the third is said always to be the charm. Congratulations.

—The cherries now being brought to market are exceedingly fine. All sorts of berries and seasonable fruits seem plentiful, the only exception being the strawberry, none now being offered for sale. If the season for them is ended it was indeed remarkably short.

Grape Culture.

It is fast becoming a leading business of this country, and that together with the wine making requires years of practice. Mr. A Speer of New Jersey, one of the largest producers in the East, commenced years ago in a small way to make wine from currents, blackberries and other fruits. He soon turned his attention to grape raising and planted large vineyards of the Portugal vines from which his famous Port Grape Wine and Unfermented Grape Juice is made, which chemists and physicians say rivals the world for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons.

Of 50 men in Boston who studied algebra and were proficient in mathematics not one became a surveyor or engineer, and not five have ever had any use for anything beyond the plain tables of arithmetic.

Agriculture carried on by means of irrigation is usually much more profitable than if dependent on ordinary rainfall, and if 6,000,000 more acres can be redeemed in Wyoming by Government aid, it will outrank agricultural States.

The Eureka Man on the Sugar Trust.

About one year ago we were selling granulated sugar at the Eureka Grocery store for eight cents per pound. The price is now eleven cents, and will certainly go to twelve cents and perhaps higher. Our customers naturally ask, what is the cause of this rise? and as that is the proper question we think we will give you our idea of the matter. Two years ago good, fair sugar, for refining purposes, sold at $4.44 per 100 pounds, granulated at $5.94 and crushed at $6.12. The cost of refining then appeared to justify a difference of $1.50 per 100 pounds between the raw sugar and the granulated, and $1.68 between the raw sugar and the crushed. Now the prices are $8.00 for fair refining; $9.75 for granulated; $10.25 for crushed. The refiners now exact $1.94 per 100 pounds for their service between the raw and granulated sugar, and $2.44 per 100 pounds between the raw and the crushed.

But that does not tell the whole story. The Sugar Trust made its boast at the outset that it could control the market for raw sugar in this country, and it appears to have done so at times. At other times, opponents of the trust are supposed to have advanced the price of raw sugar, either in an effort to get a supply or in an endeavor to embarrass the combination. In either case the real cause of the unnatural state of the market is the conspiracy to extort money from consumers, and the facts prove that up to date the amount of money extorted has been large. Roughly, the consumption at fifty pounds per capita costs about three cents per pound more than it formerly did, or $1.50 for every inhabitant, $7.50 for every family, and $97,500,000 for the entire population of the United States.

The whole revenue derived by the Government from the duties on sugar of all kinds was only $52,000,000 last year. If the Government could spare the revenue, and put an end to the sugar combinations by repealing all duties, it would simply present to the people a sum nearly twice as large as it now takes from them by the duties.

The theory that the advance in price has been brought about by natural causes only does not bear scrutiny. There is a vast deal of confusing talk about the statistical position, but there has been no such change in the world's supply of sugar as to excuse a rise of 50 per cent in price. The International Convention, which was intended to put an end to payment of bounties in Germany and France, has reported sundry propositions, but the British Government has refused to take the responsibility of bringing the matter to a vote, and nothing can come of it in other countries without the accession of Great Britain. A proposition to cut off part of the import duty and to substitute a bounty to American consumers was favored in the Senate last winter, but failed to pass the House.

It would seem, therefore, that when Congress assembles next winter, if the Sugar Trust should last that long, to be the proper racket for the representatives of the people to consider whether the existing duties on sugar, raw and refined, tend in any way to aid or encourage a combination to extort money from American consumers, and in what way the duties can be so changed as most effectually to defeat that combination. For there is no room for doubt about the hostility of this particular trust to the public interest. It has in fact suppressed production at important works, and it has in fact increased the cost of sugar to consumers.

Night after night at the Eureka we hear this question discussed, by the American sovereign, in a way to show conclusively that he grasps the situation. He is aware that there is a combination, that they are forcing the price of this article beyond its real worth; that to talk of "short crop" is "too thin" and they are not going to submit to it. Congress, the power behind these thrones, but "not greater than the throne itself," will find itself forced by the opinion of these kings to look into this matter closely and make it entirely clear. They do not intend to leave any reasonable or proper thing undone that may help to protect the public against extortion.

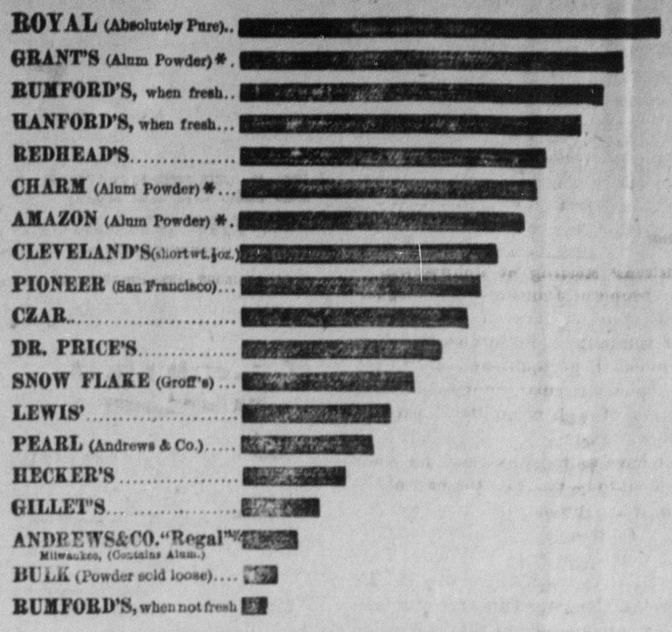
Had the business of refining sugar been left free, it would have deserved consideration with other industries. A bounty to producers of American refined as well as of raw sugar, if it can be strictly limited so that no part of it can ever be paid to a concern connected with or controlled or operated by a combination to fix prices and control production, would be justified as a means of effectually encouraging sugar production in this country.

We are satisfied that the American people, at least those who call at the Eureka to talk about this matter, would be willing to pay a fair price for sugar, if they were satisfied that it was to help along an American industry, but are not willing to give their money to help along a lot of sharks through the workings of a trust. Now these sovereigns who patronize the Eureka Grocery store are kings who reflect the will of all their brethren, over the length and breadth of these United States of America. Their servants in Congress, therefore, will surely receive a mark of their displeasure if they fail to make an earnest effort to correct this Sugar Trust evil.

They are going to have sugar let it cost what it may. They are blue-blood-fellows and do not propose to come down to using glucose molasses as a substitute. They buy the best goods in the market, of all kinds. That is the reason they are our customers. They know where the best goods are kept, and sold for the most reasonable prices. Now! We invite all the people of Centre and adjoining counties, to come to the Eureka and receive the great benefit of our reasonable prices and good groceries. We sell every thing in the grocery line, and many things not strictly in that line. Come and see for yourselves.

EUREKA GROCERY CO.,
Next door to Post-Office,
Bellefonte, Pa.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

A STATESMAN'S FUNERAL.

Very Simple and Unostentatious Services at the Burial of Gen. Simon Cameron

General Simon Cameron having been, for many years, one of the most distinguished and prominent citizens of this Commonwealth, and widely known in every county, a detailed description of his funeral, which occurred in Harrisburg on Saturday, will be of interest.

At his request, all the details were of the plainest possible description, everything like ostentatious display being avoided alike in the religious ceremony, and the reception of those who came to pay their last respects to the honored dead. There was some disappointment when it was learned that the body would not lie in state, and the admirers of the lamented dead would be given no opportunity to take a last look at the strong face whose character lines were still prominent even in death.

There was a profusion of flowers about the casket. The design sent by Governor Beaver was a vacant chair; that by State Treasurer Hart an anchor; Auditor General McCamant sent an appropriate piece. E. H. H. Stockdale, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, sent a floral urn. There were also numerous baskets of flowers.

DR. CHAMBERS' TRIBUTE.

Rev. Dr. Chambers, pastor of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, conducted the service and delivered the addresses. Mr. Chambers said: "It is in accordance with the character and wishes of General Cameron that the services of to-day are marked with simplicity. No man was less fond of display than he, or more impatient with any attempt to thrust him before the public gaze. From such a perversion of any occasion like this, when his lips are sealed in death, our knowledge of his disposition should of itself be sufficient to keep us. We are here as his neighbors and friends, among whom he lived for more than half a century, to testify by our presence the sorrow which fills our hearts at his departure. We are the representatives of a still larger circle, who from all parts of our Commonwealth and our country, are turning at this hour to this place with a tender and affectionate interest. The community which he specially loved pays him in this personal and representative way the last and sorrowful tribute of their affection. The familiar form which we were wont to see, and whose presence elicited from old and young alike the manifestations of reverence and regard, will henceforth be missed from among us, but the memory of that friendly face and voice will abide a memory which, in the case of many, will embrace the deeds of a delicate and thoughtful generosity.

GENERAL CAMERON'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

"May I be permitted to recall one of the many interviews which it was my privilege to have with him." Here the preacher related an incident which showed the high respect of the deceased for religion.

Among those present were Governor Beaver, ex-Governor Hartranft and a very distinguished company of public men.

—Prof. John L. Sullivan and Prof. Jake Kilrain will have a commencement exercise, possibly in the region of New Orleans, on the 8th of this month. Both are said to be striking gentleman.—*Altoona Times*. Yes, John S. will take first prize.

Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season; Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures all such affections.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

19,000 AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE TO SELL THE ONLY AUTHENTIC, Complete and Graphic
History of the Johnstown Flood
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of the mighty inundation. 12 mo. 600 pages. Price $1.50 LIBERAL TERMS. Thousands want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 35 cents for Outfit to 25 J W KEELER & CO., 533 Chestnut St., Phila

STOCK QUOTATIONS,
Reported up to 12 o'clock, by
DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,
BANKERS,
428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	106¾	¾
" 4's "	129	½
Pennsylvania R R	51½	½
Philadelphia & Reading R R	24½	½
Lehigh Valley R R	55½	½
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co	39½	½
Western N Y & Penn	19½	
New Jersey Central	112¾	¾
Northern Pacific Com	28½	½
" Prefered	66½	½
Oregon Transcontinental	33½	½
Union Pacific	61½	½
Western Union	85½	½
Richmond Terminal	24½	½
Louisville & Nashv	69½	½
Pacific Mail	45½	½
Delaware [illegible]	145	
New York & New England	32	½

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Bella R. Bartruff and D. B. Bell, of Bellefonte, Pa., under the firm name of Bartruff, Bell & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said D. B Bell, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. BELLA R BARTRUFF.
June 26, 1889. D. B. BELL.

All communications relative to said settlement may be addressed to Spangler & Heyes, Attorneys, &c., Bellefonte, Pa. 21-27-21

Music Review.

Under this heading the DAILY NEWS will from week to week give a special review of all music—book or sheet—received at this office. This departure, it is hoped, will prove beneficial to the publishers of music as the quickest means of bringing before the public their latest productions.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.—*The Popular Piano Collection*, a magnificent book of 144 pages, full sheet music size and printed on heavy tinted calendered paper and superbly bound. Price $1.00. It is a choice collection of the gem compositions of the most celebrated authors. The music is about medium between simple and difficult being especially selected with a view to meeting the growing demand for such a book. It cannot fail to please. Sent on receipt of price by the publishers.

W. W. WHITNEY, TOLEDO, OHIO,—*Gathered Jewels, No 2*, a book for the Sunday-School, prayer meeting and fireside. It is edited by W. A. Ogden and comprises a grand collection of jewels eminently adapted to the places it is designed to fill. It is already meeting with great success in places where used and the demand for it very large. Price 35cts. $3 60 per doz.

F. A. NORTH & CO., Philadelphia—*Sweet Rosalie*, song and chorus, by John Ford, a beautiful and simple song and one that will at once commend itself.

Moonlight Rhapsody, instrumental, a soft, flowing melody, that requires only to be heard to be appreciated.

La Belle Parisenne, Gavotte not very difficult with a somewhat military air. Lively and entertaining, it will win favor with all lovers of moderate music.

JOHN S. HORNER, DAYTON, O.—*Angel's Kisses Nocturne*, 60 cents, a rather difficult piece designed for advanced players and admirers of classic music. Its passes from high to low are so gradual and smooth as to be very effective.

Katy Did, 40 cents—This entrancing little song by Eva Best, must not be mistaken for the old song "Katydid" as they are entirely foreign. This and *Maybe*, are two of Miss Best's latest compositions and quite well do they bear out the reputation of this brilliant song writer. Price of each 40 cents.

Won't you Buy my Pretty Flowers is another piece published by the above firm. Price 50 cents. This beautiful operatic song is already too widely known to need any word of commendation.

S. BRAINARD'S SON'S CO., CHICAGO ILL.—*The Torrents Came Upon Them*, or the Johnstown disaster. This is a piece of music that cannot fail to meet with the popular demand, All the world has read the awful catastrophe, and to have it thus immortalized in music will meet with as grateful reception as the responses of help for the suffering were warm and generous.

NEWHALL & EVANS MUSIC CO., CINCINNATI, O.—*Regina Gavotte*, by Henry Lamb, and dedicated to Mrs. President Harrison. A great favorite because if its patriotic pretention. Simple and designed for medium players, it will doubtless meet with great success.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 3, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	85
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Clovereed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6.20
Flour, wholesale	5.90
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13,00

Provision Markets

Corrected weekly by R L Erhard.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	12
Cheese, per pound	13
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	14—17
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	18
Potatoes, per bushel	25
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 40

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS: Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Centre county at their office in Bellefonte, and by the Commissioners of Clearfield county at their office in Clearfield until 2 o'clock p m Thursday, July 11, 1889, for the erection and construction of two abutments and a pier for the support of a wrought iron bridge to be erected across the Susquehanna river at Karthaus, conjointly between Centre and Clearfield counties.

The plans and specifications will be furnished by the said Commissioners and can be seen at their respective offices, in Bellefonte and Clearfield.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Also, under the same conditions and stipulations as above, sealed proposals will be received by said boards of Commissioners, until the time stated, for the erection and construction of two abutments to support a wrought iron bridge to be erected across Moshanon Creek, at the mouth of Little Moshanon Creek.

Attest: J. B. STROHM, Clerk.
J C HENDERSON,
JOHN D DECKER, } County Commissioners.
M S FIEDLER,
Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, Pa., June 17, 1889. 21-26 2t

MRS. HAYES BURIED.

The Funeral Services at Fremont, Ohio, in Honor of the Wife of the ex-President.

Very solemn and affecting, and at the same time beautiful funeral services were held in Fremont, Ohio, on Friday, over the body of Mrs. Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes.

The body of Mrs. Hayes was embalmed after death. In the morning at 10 o'clock it was arrayed for the grave and placed in the casket, which was of red cedar, the corners relieved by pilastere. It is covered with heavy black broadcloth, with massive oxidized silver extension handles, full length. The plate bears the simple inscription: "Lucy Webb Hayes, June 25, 1889." The body was arrayed in a dress of ivory cream satin, with white passementerie and lace trimming. The dress was made for Mrs. Hayes while she was in the White House, and was worn by her when she sat for the oil portrait three-fourths length, which now hangs in the library at Spiegal Grove.

Her appearance was most life-like. Her illness was so short and death so sudden that there was but little emaciation. The face was pale but there was trace of rose color in the cheeks. The closed eyes were not sunken, and there was a smile on her lips. In the clasped hands was a bouquet of roses, while others were inside of the casket.

When the sad task was completed the members of the family came to look upon the loved and lost. Last came General Hayes himself, who in a voice trembling with grief begged to be left alone with his dead. When he came out and reverently closed the door his face was pale and calm, though there were traces of tears that had forced their way.

At 1 o'clock the post office closed. All the banks, offices and stores and all the business houses and manufacturing establishments followed suit. At two o'clock the local Grand Army Posts, 225 strong, headed by the Light Guard, took up the line of march for Speigel Grove. The vehicles of the country visitors and carriages of the town's people dropped in line after them, and the long procession moved out on Birchard avenue, the sidewalks on both sides being filled with people on their way to join the obsequies. The business section of Fremont in half an hour was absolutely deserted.

The grounds at Spiegel Grove rapidly filled with thronging thousands, and when the hour fixed for the commencement of the funeral services arrived at 3 o'clock, it seemed if the entire population of the town and surrounding country were gathered on the spot.

The funeral services were simple and unostentatious, preserving the character of a private rather than a public occasion. They were opened with the reading of the 23d Psalm by Mrs. Hayes' pastor, Rev. J M Mills, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This was followed by the hymn, "My Jesus, as Thou Wilt," which was read by the Rev. C E Barnes, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The singing was by a quartette choir, led by professor Arthur, of Cleveland, who was the leader of the regimental band of the Twenty-third Ohio, of which General Hayes was Colonel. Prayer was then offered by G Merrick, of Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, who was an instructor of both Mr. and Mrs. Hayes when they were students at that institution. The second hymn followed, being read by Rev. N Shupp, of the Evangelical Church, "When Peace Like a River Attendeth My Way."

The Rev. L D McCabe, LL. D., who performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. Hayes and wife, then delivered a brief funeral address. It was the desire of the family that there should be no set ceremony.

Rev. J I Swinder, of the Reformed Church, then read the hymn beginning: "God be with you till we meet again," which was rendered by the choir.

Rev. M Long, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, then repeated the Lord's Prayer, closing the simple and impressive services, which had been so arranged as to bring into requisition the services of all the Evangelical ministers of the city. An opportunity was then given to the throngs of sympathizing visitors from abroad to view the body, the Fremont Light Guard Band, which was stationed some distance from the house, playing a number of suitable selections meanwhile. The funeral cortege then took up its line of march to Oakwood Cemetery, where the interment took place.

An Entertainment Consisting of a Lawn Festival and Flood Relics.

Next Friday evening a very attractive entertainment will take place at Gen. D H. Hastings' residence. Its object is to raise money to defray a debt on the Methodist church and the collection of this money is in the hands of the Ladies Aid Society, of which Mrs. Hastings is President.

Next Friday evening there will be a large supply of the choicest ice cream and cake. If the weather is pleasant it will be served on the lawn and otherwise it will be served on the porch and in the house. A special feature of the occasion will be the exhibition of numerous interesting relics of the flood at Johnstown and also from Lock Haven. Mrs. Hastings has a large number of these which she will exhibit at this time.

In view of the great interest in this sad affair, also in view of the excellence of the refreshments to be served and the charms of the young ladies who will serve them, we predict a grand rush of people at this festival. It will be a delightful place to go and everybody is invited next Friday evening.

A Johnstown Incident.

The newspapers which have been relating the peculiarly sad story connected with the death of the seven children of Mrs. Fenn of Johnstown have made a mistake which does that sadly stricken lady some injustice. Mrs. Fenn is the only survivor of a family of nine persons, the husband and seven children all being drowned. The mistake is in saying that Mrs. Fenn placed her children on driftwood and sent them adrift on the water. She did no such thing. She kept them with her in the house as long as she could and it was only when the cruel waves washed them one by one from her that they disappeared from her sight and care. So shocked is she by the terrible loss that she cannot even remember their ages. She is an intelligent lady and her children were bright and well-educated, composing a very happy family. Mrs. Fenn believes that in the course of time her mind will be sufficiently composed to remember the fact more accurately, but the fact above narrated—that she did not place them on driftwood on the flood—was told us by a lady who has talked with Mrs. Fenn recently, and is certainly due the lady, though she is now in such a condition of mind that it likely matters little to her how the sad tale is published to the world. It is a shock such as seldom happens to humanity and of course as long as the lady lives it will be the one awfully sad circumstance of her existence.

Although we may not have every brand of soap in the market, we keep all kinds that are called for; if there is any particular kind that is a favorite with you, call for it at the Eureka Grocery and, if they have it not they will order it with the next bill ordered. We strive to keep everything in the grocery line that people want, and we get the goods just as quick as our customers make their wants known. Come and see us. Eureka Grocery Co., next door to post-office, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The Bellefonte Dramatic Club will give an entertainment on Friday evening, July 5th, at Bush Hall. Proceeds to be devoted to sufferers by the late flood. The play to be given is entitled, "The wedding March." Tickets on sale at Boal's Book Store. The club is much larger and even better then it was last winter when it gave an entertainment in the same hall. People who remember the fine dramatic entertainment given at that time will be sure that the one next Friday evening will be sufficiently attractive to fill the hall.

We are selling sliced ham, shoulder or breakfast bacon at the Eureka. This is convenient to persons who do not desire to purchase in large quantities. Small families are by this accommodated especially, this warm weather. "Old meat," so called is a nice relish for breakfast at this time. Eureka Grocery Co., High St.

Work Commenced.

On Monday a force of workmen began the excavation for the new Lutheran church edifice. Rev. Ed. Everett Hoshour led the force of men and excavated the first shovelful of earth. He enjoyed the labor so much that he kept at it for the tremendously long space of five minutes. But the morning was warm and it is some time since the reverend gentleman had applied himself to such severe physical labor, so he didn't continue at it all day.

Preserved hops for sale at the Eureka Grocery. This herb is much used by every housewife for various purposes.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

STORY OF THE FLOOD.

How the Catastrophe Was Told in the Paris Figaro.

A correspondent, Jacquees St. Cere in the Paris Figaro of June 8, gives the following account of the Johnstown disaster. Only a Frenchman could describe Lake Conemaugh as 12 miles square, 200 feet deep, and held up by a dam 160 feet high. What supported the remaining 40 feet of water he does not mention, The description of the watchman on the railway bridge at Pittsburg, who, after counting 115 bodies passing beneath, said to himself, "This is something serious," is rich. Following are translations of several paragraphs in St. Cere's account.

"We begin to have some details of the frightful inundation which ravaged part of the United States, and a more dreadful catastrophe has never in America been caused by water. On May 31, after the rain had fallen in torrents in Pennsylvania and Maryland, the city of Johnstown disappeared with its 25,000 inhabitants. Three leagues from the city there was a reservoir, the grandest in the United States; it was four leagues square, and 200 feet deep. It was separated from the valley by a dam 160 feet high. The dam appears to have been in a very bad condition. The company which built it and compelled the city of Johnstown to pay a rental, had neglected to make the most necessary repairs, and the dam was overthrown by the water which fell in the valley,

"The nearest villages were pulverized, and the flood, rolling debris of all kinds, arrived at Johnstown. All this rubbage heaped itself against a railroad bridge which remained standing. Little by little the barricade rose to a great height, and more than 15,000 persons floating in debris, cried for help, which no one could give. Then the town itself disappeared, house by house, street by street. All at once fire broke out on the water, and all those who had not been drowned were burned on an immense funeral pile, surrounded on all sides by the waters.

"This horrible scene was described by three railroad employes—sole survivors of two trains which had been swept away by the flood three kilometers up the stream from Johnstown, 800 persons having disappeared from these trains. Nothing can give a better idea of the rapidity of this catastrope than the last despatches received at Pittsburg. The last despatch, dated May 31, 12.30 p. m., sent by the Johnstown telegrapher to her colleague of Pittsburg, reads:

"'The dam at the Fork has given way. We hear the water. The town has the air of being in danger.'

"The second despatch, dated 12.33, says:

"'The river rises rapidly. There is three feet of water on the ground floor The water rises still—one thinks——'

"Then nothing more—the phrase remains unfinished—and the telegrapher and the entire house disappear.

"But the most terrible thing was that for many hours no one knew what had happened. All had been destroyed. No one could send the news. Dead bodies carried by the flood to Pittsburg, first drew attention to the catastrophe. A watchman on the railroad bridge who discovered them remarked with extraordinary Americam phlegm: "I counted 115 corpses and said to myself this is something serious. At that moment I thought some bridge might have been carried away and I knew nothing until it was too late to help."

"A little later everything came in the flood, Some people were saved, no one knows how. An entire family found refuge on a great wooden bed floating in the debris. A gamin of 12 years crouching on a plank, had come sixteen kilometers without moving for fear he should overturn his raft. The American journals are filled with episodes of this kind.

"The material losses one cannot even approximate. We cannot help smiling when we see with what naivete, with pride the American journals announce in immense letters: 'The greatests catastrophe of the world—in America.'"

"They appear to be trying to make it even greater than those of the old world."

—We are sorry that the decision of the Supreme Court relative to the wholesale brewers was not given before the vote was taken on the Amendment. The Supreme Court decides that the lower courts do not have discretion in refusing or granting wholesale licenses in cases where the usual conditions are complied with. It is stated that many persons voted against the Amendment because they wanted to give High License a trial. In this respect at least it is a failure and indeed the entire High License law is a failure, and it requires only a few decisions of this sort to make the people find it out. Remember, however, that constitutional prohibition is in accordance with decisions of the Supreme Court and it is the only means to check the liquor traffic.

—Rev. J. O. Davis, in his excellent sermon, Sunday morning, told of some excuses which are offered for not attending church, very few of which are sufficient. For instance, the mother often assigns the fact of a large family and many duties as an excuse, but yet that same mother finds time for other things when she really desires to. The wife can never excuse herself because her husband refuses to accompany her. She should bring him with her if possible, but his refusal should not keep her away.

—The ladies of the Episcopal church sent away a box filled with articles especially suitable for the use of those who were distressed by the flood. They consisted of clothing, cooking utensils, bedding, etc. They are going to send two more boxes, but will not include any clothing with the articles, as the flood sufferers seemed to have been flooded with clothing. Their greatest need is bedding and cooking utensils and the future contributions will consist of these articles. If any one has any goods of this kind to contribute to the collection send them in.

South Carolina rice, Japan rice and every other kind and quality in the market, for sale at the Eureka Grocery.

Letter List

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a. July 1, 1889:

James Anderson, Mrs. Elizabeth Hull, D. Kisely, Jr., William Mock, William Sourbeen, Miss Eva Shank, Thad. S. Shoemaker, Mrs. M. Williams.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised

JAS. H DOBBINS, Postmaster.

Didn't Want a Girl.

Last Summer my wife's health was all run down, and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her.

DONALD GREY,
41 Worcester Square, Boston.

—Mrs. Margaret Tolan, a very aged lady living at Coleville, died on Tuesday morning. She was 85 years old. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 26th Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, July 29, for the Teaching of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music.—Address,

F. C. MOYER, Director,
Freeburg, Pa.

Rep. 3 t.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

For Bruises and Burns.

Fresh, Strong, Convincing Facts.

Best Results. East Providence, R. I., June '88. While in the employ of the Barstow Stove Co. applied your St. Jacobs Oil to many bad burns of the moulders, and always with best results. GEO. W. HORTON.

Ladder Fell. Galveston, Texas, June 25, 1888. Fell from ladder; bruised and sprained my foot and wrist; suffered five days; was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JOSHUA WYTEIR.

Knee-Cap Hurt. Hall, Ind., Aug. 20, 1888. Knee-cap was hurt and I suffered 3 months; 2 bottles of St. Jacobs Oil permanently restored me. C. G. McMORRIS.

Dislocation. Joliet, Ill., May 24, 1888. Dislocated shoulder 2 years ago; confined 3 weeks to house; the pain was cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have had no return of it. J. D. BROWN.

Horse-kick. Ozark, O., June 25, 1888. Suffered 4 weeks from the kick of a horse; had to use cane, two bottles St. Jacobs Oil cured me. F. C. HERTH.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE SULTAN.

A Sultan sat by Danube's tide
And sore distressed aloud he cried;
While like the waters to the sea
His tears ran down both fast and free.
A passing stranger said: "My friend,
Why do those tears so fast descend?"
"Alas!" he sobbed, "I've lost all hope;
I've lost my cake of IVORY SOAP.
No more in pride through town I'll go,
With garments clean and white as snow;
But in disgrace must move about,
By scornful fingers pointed out."
"Not so," the noble stranger cried;
"I have a piece and will divide;"
And from his coat-tail pocket drew
A cake and broke it fair in two.
Then rose in joy the Sultan gray,
And made that man a Turkish Bey,
With servants kind and Viziers sage,
And fifty wives to cheer his age.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

GRANDFATHER WATTS' PRIVATE FOURTH.

Grandfather Watts used to tell us boys
That a Fourth wa'nt a Fourth without any noise.
He would say with a thump of his hickory stick,
That it made an American right *stick*
To see his sons on the Nation's Day
Sit round in a sort of a listless way,
With no oration and no trainband,
While his grandsons, before they were out of bibs,
Were ashamed—Great Scott! to fire off squibs.

And so each Independence morn
Grandfather Watts took his powder-horn,
And the flint-lock shot-gun *his* father had
When he sought under Schuyler a country lad,
And Grandfather Watts would start and tramp
Ten miles to the woods at Beaver Camp;
For Grandfather Watts used to say—and scowl—
That a decent chipmunk or woodchuck or owl
Was better company, friendly or shy,
Than folks who didn't keep Fourth of July,
And so he would pulled his hat down on his brow,
And march for the woods, sou' east by sou'.

But once—ah! long long years ago;
For Grandfather's gone where so many go—
One hot, hot Fourth, by ways of our own,
Such short cuts as boys have always known,
We hurried and followed the dear old man
Beyond where the wilderness began,
To the deep black woods at the foot of the Hump,
And there was a clearing and a stump—

A stump in the heart of a great wide wood;
And there on that stump our Grandfather stood
Talking and shouting out there in the sun,
And firing that funny old flint-lock gun
Once in a minute, his head all bare,
Having his Fourth of July out there—
The Fourth of July he used to know
Back in eighteen-and-twenty or so.

First, with his face to the Heaven's blue,
He read the "Declaration" through;
And then, with gestures to left and right,
He made an oration erudite,
Full of words six syllables long;
And then our grandfather broke into song,
And scaring the squirrels in the trees,
Gave "Hail, Columbia!" to the breeze.

And I tell you, the old man never heard
When we joined in the chorus, word for word!
But he sang out strong to the bright blue sky,
And if voices joined in his Fourth of July,
He heard them as echoes from days gone by.

And when he had done, we all slipped back,
As still as we come, on our twisting track,
While words more clear, than the flint-lock shots
Rang in our ears.

And Grandfather Watts!
He shouldered the gun his father bore,
And marched off home nor' west by nor'.

—*H. C. Brunner, in Harper's Young People.*

HOW SHERIDAN CAME.

BY T. C. HARBAUGH

Recall with me the break of day
When thirty thousand men in gray
From out the forest, cold and damp,
With shout and yell fell on the camp,
All through the night across the fords
The rebel chief had led his hordes;
All through the night, beneath the trees,
That scarcely quivered in the breeze,
With tiger tread and bated breath
Forward had crept the ranks of death.
In vain, to stem the battle tide,
Did Emory shout and Custer ride;
Men bled in vain; the waves that roll'd
Against you could not be controll'd
The sun came up; the fight grew hot,—
Disputed was each gory spot;
But backward still, before the host
In gray, and Cedar Creek was lost!
But, ah! along the "broad highway"
That led from Winchester that day,
To Cedar Creek, on Coal Black steed,
A trooper rode at lightning speed.
His spurs were red, his boots were splashed,
He cared for naught as on he dashed!
Beneath his horse's hoofs the earth
Was groaning with a battle's birth.
And as he galloped, from afar
Toward him rolled the waves of war!
With loosened reign and head bent low,
And swift as shaft from Indian bow,
Or like a meteor on its flight
Across the vast expanse of night.
He flew along the hist'ric road!
A better horse man ne'er bestrode.
He bore your leader to your ranks,
With frothy bit and foamy flanks,
On! by the half-filled cannon nuts!
On! on! past Newton's neat'ring huts!
And redder still his spur-points grew,
And dustier his coat of blue.
But all at once a shout—a cheer
Came floating from yon distant rear;
From lip to lip the tidings ran—
"He comes! he comes!—Phil Sheridan!"
The stragglers turned, the wounded cheered
Courage and hope again appeared;
Swinging his cap, he came in sight—
The victor of Opequan's fight,
A glance was all he needed; then
He formed his bestea ranks again;
He rode the lines and saw you stand
Firm as the rocks on ocean's strand;
Rang out the bugles loud and clear,
And forward with a mighty cheer
You swept across disaster's track,
And sent the gray coats whirling back!
In vain the foeman sought to stem
The leaden storm that shattered them;
As well might they have tried to crush
A cyclone in its onward rush!
Over the ground you'd lost before,
Crushing the grass-blades wet with gore.
With yell and cheer the banners rent,
Led by victory on you went!
And o'er the hill-tops hid the sun,
The field of Cedar Creek was won!

A Baltimore woman dreamed of finding a pot of gold in the cellar, and next day she went down and nosed around and found a jug of rum which her old man was keeping shy.

Wedding Bells at Loveville.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock witnessed no ordinary event at the house of Isaac Beck and wife, near Loveville. At that hour their only daughter, Mary E., was united in marriage to Prof J. L. Coyle, of Bedford county.

The ceremony uniting this happy couple was impressively pronounced by the bride's pastor, Rev. A. J. Bean, assisted by Rev. H. M. Oberholtzer of Tyrone. At the hour named the bride and groom, unattended, marched to the front portico of this spacious home, keeping time to an inspiring wedding march performed by Miss Jean Miller and Master John Gates, son of T. J. Gates of Tyrone. Amid the strains of this organ and violin duett they took their places under a bell of flowers with festoons of trimming, and as soon as the music ceased were joined as one.

At least one hundred and fifty guests, including many relatives, assembled to witness the ceremony. They included representatives from such well-known families in that vicinity as the Ryders, Goheens, Clemsons, Millers and McWilliams'. Mrs. H. A. McKee of Bellefonte and Dr. Tobin and wife of Stormstown were present and also many persons from Tyrone.

Soon after the ceremony the guests were divided into groups and gathered about small tables in the various rooms of the home and served with an elegant collation. No guest could reasonably complain about being overlooked. There was enough for all, and all agreed that the hospitality of host was of the most generous type.

There were many handsome and useful presents, embracing various needs. We note: a sewing machine, silver tea pot, silver knives and forks, silver table and tea spoons, silver cake dish, a clock, china chamber set, bed spreads and many articles in linen.

At a late hour the guests went to their homes and Mr. and Mrs. Coyle, escorted by the Tyrone guests, came to Tyrone where they took an early train Saturday morning on an eastern wedding tour. On their return they will settle down at the home of the groom in Bedford county.

Thus mated and started auspiciously on their marriage career, we wish them God-speed. Marriage presents many possibilities of happiness and home blessedness that we believe this couple will realize. That such may be true is the wish of their many relatives and friends. We take the above from an account in the Tyrone *Herald*.

Improvements are constantly being made in the telegraph, the latest being what is called the "Essick Printing Telegraph." The New York *Mail* shows that this new candidate for popular favor is developing a most wonderful capacity. By means of this system the Associated Press can place a trantsmitter in their office in New York and reach every paper in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other points simultaneously with a single transmission. A company in Providence wishes to reach fifty customers and its commission merchants in New York in hourly transactions, and to keep a record of its communications, as well as give its customers a record. To do this it will simply have to reach the central office, at No. 171 Broadway, New York, and is put in direct communication with all the parties by the Essick system, and a record is made at each end of the line, suitable to file away like a letter. Transmission of messages does not require skilled telegraphers; any clerk can send them. So the business houses of Boston, Hartford, Newark, Philadelphia, etc., may all communicate with each other and preserve a reliable record. The Essick system affords the only known means of doing this.

Six deaf people have been killed on one of the railroads running out of Chicago, within a distance of half a mile of each other, and with only 13 days between the first and the last.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS: it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not benefit or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and sick feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS: it will cure you.

Clear the vitiated blood when you see its impurities burst through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS: it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

LIST OF JURORS FOR AUGUST TERM.

Names of Those who will Serve as Jurymen at the next term of Court.

GRAND JURORS—FOURTH MONDAY OF AUGUST, 1889.

Charles G Hall, farmer, Union.
George W Loneberger, farmer, Spring.
John Jacobs, teacher, Harris.
Seneca Smith, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Henry Rice, carpenter, Rush.
F O Hosterman, merchant, Haines.
J W Henny, blacksmith, Centre Hall.
Wesley Tate, miller, Spring.
Thomas Allen, carpenter, Harris.
Jacob Gephart, farmer, Miles.
Harris Way, farmer, Union.
Joseph Wolf, laborer, Spring.
William Everhart, farmer, College.
Charles Bollinger, merchant Philipsburg.
Adam Stover, laborerer, Haines.
D W Clark, blacksmith, Liberty.
Frank McFarlane, farmer, Harris.
George Kelley, farmer, Worth.
George Crossman, farmer, Potter.
Perry Breon, farmer, Potter.
J Linn Mattern, laborer, Huston.
Thomas Frank, farmer, Ferguson.
Fred Kurtz, editor, Centre Hall.
M D Snyder, merchant, College.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FOURTH MONDAY OF AUGUST 1889.

George W Marshall, clerk, Bellefonte.
Thomas Watson, farmer, Boggs.
G L Carter, farmer, Ferguson.
P W Barnhart, farmer, Spring.
A M Kreamer, farmer, Haines.
Michael Fravel, laborer, Liberty.
S A Brew, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Robert Hepburn, carpenter, Bellefonte.
P W Bullock, laborer, Snow Shoe.
James Fulton, laborer, Spring.
J Kline Zimmerman, farmer, Walker.
G W Reese, tobacconist, Bellefonte.
J L Kreamer, farmer, Haines.
John Grove, farmer, Gregg.
Harry Simler, clerk, Philipsburg.
Elias Markle, wagonmaker, Walker.
C D Moore, teacher, Harris.
Henry Brown, merchant, Walker
Frank McKinly, laborer, Boggs.
Joseph A Bing, painter, Unionville.
Charles Beck, farmer, Walker.
Henry Heaton, farmer, Boggs.
J Toner Lucas, miller, Snow Shoe.
John Coldren, farmer, Gregg.
John Hook, plasterer, Harris.
D K Tate, carpenter, Bellefonte.
John W Cooke, lumberman, Bellefonte
James Lingle, farmer, Liberty.
Amos Galbrick, ice dealer, Spring.
Thomas Nason, gentleman, Rush.
Zachariah Miles, tailor, Milesburg.
W C Wyle, mason, Haines.
E J. Harr, laborer, Philipsburg.
George Reber, farmer, Miles.
Samuel Robins, miner, Philipsburg.
Emanuel Brown, hotel keeper, Bellefonte.
William Wagner, miller, Boggs.
Perry Van Tries.carpenter, Half Moon
John W Rockey. farmer, Patton.
Jerry P Heckman, teacher, Gregg.
J G Rimmey, farmer, Spring.
Joseph E Mitchell, gentleman, College
Michael Lebkichner, gentleman, Boggs.
John Bracht, carpenter, Penn.
John W Lose, clerk, Millheim
W H Noll, carpenter, Spring.
Jesse Stewart. mason, Bellefonte.
Williams Jacobs, farmer, Snow Shoe.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady of this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C, Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. —Get a free trial bottle at W. C. Keplinger & Co's. Drug Store.

Something Like a Panic in Coffee.

A semi-panicky feeling had possession of the speculation on the Coffee Exchange at New York Tuesday. Early cables from Havre and Hamburg reported marked declines there,and everybody here was anxious to sell. Large blocks were thrown on the market at steadily delining prices. Holders lost all hope and got rid of their stuff at any price offered. The short side, which has grown important lately, was jubilant and increased their interest that way. Some 226,000 bags changed hands. The decline early amonnted to 90 points, from which there was a partial recovery and another decline, the close being 60 to 65 points lower than yesterday. The legitimate coffee market is demoralized by the speculative excitement.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

Census Districts.

The Census Bureau has completed the division of the States into new census districts. The districts of Pennsylvania are altered very materially from what they were in 1880. The new division is much more even and proportionate than the old one. The lines of Congressional districts have not been followed in forming the census districts, but the effort has been to associate counties having similar interest. The sixth district, in which this county is included, as follows: Bradford, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Sullivan and Tioga; population, 351,843.

Extensive Freight Wreck at Latrobe.

One of the most disastrous freight wrecks which ever occurred in this State was that at Latrobe on Wednesday morning of this week. It was rendered more appalling by the great destruction of human life. Thirty-one cars followed one another in awful procession from the track and then from the bridge, falling in confused mass fifty feet below in the water. The last car to go over was loaded with lime and its contents was scattered over the wreck. The mass took fire and burned fiercely.

Many workmen coming from Johnstown had climbed on the train and though some had been put off there were some still on and consequently the extent of the loss of life is not certainly known. Engineer Caldwell and fireman George Fralick and the entire crew were killed. Ten bodies have been recovered. The accident was caused by a collision, the west bound freight colliding with the Derry shifting engine. John M Miller, the flagman, says that the proper signals were given, but that the rate of speed was too great.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

Handsome New Carriage.

Mr. Chas. L. Callaway, the energetic proprietor of the extensive wagon and carriage agency opposite the Bush House, has just sold and delivered to Larimer Brothers, liverymen, the costliest and handsomest carriage ever brought to Bellefonte. It exceeds in price more than one hundred dollars any ever before brought here. This beautiful vehicle is named in the description the Oakland Cabriolet, No 41. It is a beautiful specimen of carriage workmanship, of the most expensive material, luxuriously upholstered and a model of elegance and comfort. It will be seen on the streets soon.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size packages, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

Letter List

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a. June 28, 1889:

Miss Mabel Clair, Emma R. Elwell, Mrs. William Hannon, Michael McConnell, Miss Maud Miller, Harry Neal, Miss Jennie Ross, Henry Sharay, W. A. Stewart, George Tate, Emma C. Wagner, T. O. Watkins.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised

JAS. H DOBBINS, Postmaster.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Many places which were terribly damaged by the flood were entirely overlooked in giving aid. There, for instance, is Jersey Shore, where the destruction was almost total, and which has received little or no help. Lockport, Clinton county, is said to be in a wretched condition. The homes of the people are destroyed and they are entirely unable to help themselves.

The largest and most complete line of suitings now on exhibition on our counters that has ever been shown by us. Suits made to order at the lowest prices.
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The people of this State who voted against the Prohibitory Amendment virtually said that they are in favor of continuing the immense taxes to keep up asylums, jails and courts. Accordingly they should be compelled to pay all these taxes and relieve others. Which one of them will be man enough to step forward and practice what his action implies?

—From Philadelphia we obtain the news that the partnership exisiting previous to June 18 between E. M. Valentine and Ogden Armstrong is dissolved. The business will be continued by E. M. Valentine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

His Family Saved, But All Else Lost.

Dr. J. E. Miller, of Johnstown, is one of the flood sufferers who has been spending a few days in this county, and was in town Thursday morning. The The Doctor experienced all the suffering that one possibly could during the interval from the breaking of the dam on Friday until the next Sunday, when he learned that his family was safe. He lived in Centre Hall five years ago, then spent three years in Unionville practicing medicine and a year and a half was in Johnstown. On the morning of the day of the flood the disagreeable weather, the rising water and the advice of his wife all induced him to wear his oldest and roughest clothing. He started out to visit some patients who lived on the hills. While he was there the flood came and he saw the city swept away, his home and all he held dear with it.

His family, how was it with them? They lived in part of a double house and it was one of the last of the houses on that thoroughfare to go. His wife and two children—one three years and the other 11 months old—had gone to the upper story of the house. There, while the water was gathering around her, Mrs. Miller prayed. Suddenly, another house swept against their own and a hole was made through the roof large enough for them to climb through. She had already told her oldest child that they must drown, but nevertheless they struggled for life. She now looks upon the formation of this hole in the roof as an act of providence, Through it she thrust her baby and little girl and then climbed to it. The house floated off, but the roof did not go to pieces. In course of time she managed to climb with her children from the roof to the garret of another house which was not flooded. There she remained with her children until rescued.

Meanwhile, Doctor Miller maintained his weary vigil on the hillside, believing, of course, that his family was drowned But they escaped and he is satisfied though all his savings of five years are gone. The Doctor hfmself now wears a commissary coat and thinks of labeling himself "flood sufferer" so that people will know why the coat don't fit him. He has been doctoring the injured at Johnstown since the flood without pay or reward. He went to Williamsport on Thursday and to-day returned to Johnstown where he will hang out his shingle. His family will remain with relatives in Centre Hall until suitable accommodations are prepared for them.

Found His Piano.

The Williamsport *Republican* says a story was afloat in that city about the adventures of a piano in the flood which it is inclined to believe because it is authenticated by such reliable authority as ex-Policeman George Bubb. A man named Pitkins had a house along the river somewhere above Renovo. In the house was an old piano which was kept more for an ornament than anything else, as there was no music in it. Well, the house and contents went off down the river in the flood. Last week Pitkins took a row boat and started down the river, making inquiry as he went along to try and get some track of his late residence. On Sunday last, on reaching Long Reach, a few miles above Williamsport, he was told that a piano had been found among the drift, and he procured a couple of boys to direct him to the place where the musical instrument had been stranded. Sure enough, there was a piano, looking pretty sickly and dilapidated, with all the music knocked out of it, and hardly fit any more to make a respectable looking feed box. The owner ran his arms down under the keys, fished about a little while and then hauled out a large pulpy looking pocket book. He opened it and spread it out, and there looking sort of bloated, as it were, but intact, was the handsome sum of $2,200. "Boys," said he, "there is every cent I have in the world; everything else is lost; you fellows may have the piano, as I won't have any further use for it." He then explained that he had been in the habit of hiding his money in the piano for safe keeping.

—Cyrus E. Woods, Esq., of Philadelphia, who formerly resided in Boalsburg, delivered the annual address before the Alumni of the literary societies of Lafayette College at the Lafayette Commencement on Tuesday. The Easton *Free Press* in speaking of Mr. Woods' address says: "Never before in the history of the college has so young a man been selected to deliver this address. The hall was crowded with one of the most cultured and fashionable audiences of this commencement, for Mr. Woods' ability as an orator and writer is well known, and at Lafayette he is always sure of a large and appreciative audience. * * * * * * * It has been asked wherein his power lies. Of course he is first a man of ability, but in addition to that he has the faculty of talking to an audience in a practical, business-like way, and without resorting to any of the stage clap-trap so frequently resorted to by public speakers. He is a keen, clear, original thinker, and he has the good sense never to make a speech without he has something to say, and then he says it with a force and logic that always convinces and satisfies his audience."

Miscellaneous.

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HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-1y-18

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 15-17-1f

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. jn4'71-tf

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at No. 16 Crider's Ex., Allegheny street. All business promptly attended to. 17-12-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1, Department of the Potomac G A R, Washington, *D C, March* 18, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

1319 F Street, N W, Washington, D.C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 tf

Physicians and Dentists.

H K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
19 20 4m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS Cah'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts, three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress.
14-21-1f

The Original Goddess of Liberty.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

There are none who have not had the good fortune at some time or other to look upon the classic face of the fair American girl that renders the one side of the Bland silver dollar an object worthy the admiration of an artist. But thereby hangs a very pretty tale. The picture is none other than that of Miss Anna W Williams, a very estimable and modest Philadelphia lady, who was last week chosen instructor of philosophy and methods of kindergarten training in a well-known Philadelphia school, and this is how it came about that the classic profile of Miss Williams was selected as the object to ornament one side of the famous silver dollar "invented by the late Mr. Bland." In the early part of 1876 the Treasury Department at Washington secured through communication with the Royal Mint of England, the services of a clever young designer and engraver, named George Morgan. To him was assigned the task of making a design for a new silver dollar, and Morgan established his headquarters at the Philadelphia mint. After months of labor he completed his design for the reverse side of the dollar, on which he represented the American eagle. His attention was then turned to the other side, and his first inclination was to place on it a fanciful head of a goddess of Liberty. But the young designer was too much of a realist to be pleased with a mere work of fancy. Finally he determined that the head should be the regressentation of some American girl, and he forthwith diligently searched for his beauteous ideal. Through a friend who had spoken to him of the classic profile of Miss William's face he sought and obtained her acquaintance. Miss Williams was with difficulty induced to pose before an artist, and after five sittings the design was completed. The young designer declared that the profile of the lady was the most perfect he had ever seen in England or this country. And this profile now ornaments the Bland silver dollar.

A CITY IN A CHERRY STONE.

The Nurembergers have always been famous for their many ingenious mechanical contrivances, but perhaps the most wonderful is a cherry-stone story.

At the time of the French crystal palace exposition a Nuremberg toymaker exhibited a cherry-stone, within the hollow of which he had built a perfect plan of the city of Sevastopal, showing plainly a railway station and the famous "Messiah" of Klopstock.

A powerful microscope was used by the exhibitor of this wonder, and it was estimated by the exhibition authorities that not less than 500,000 people took a peep at the results of the toymaker's tool, each of which deposited a franc in the hands of the ingenious mechanic making him a snug little fortune.

Machines for weight and measures have also been brought up almost to perfection.

Sir W. Armstrong, the great gunmaker, had on exhibition in 1878 a machine for taking measuremen's that did its work so nicely that the million. the part of an inch could be ascertained with as much precision as an inch or a foot.

At the same exhibition one A. M. Oberlong showed a balance so nicely adjusted as to weigh accurately the one-thousanth part of a grain. Talk about little wonders not being wonderful, writes John W. Wright in the St. Louis *Republic*, the person has but little conception of the really marvelous that would not inspect Mr. Oberlong's delicate balances rather than a Howe platform scale the size of the state of Missouri.

The Prohibitory Amendment Campaign

Every friend of the recent Prohibitory Amendment must be gratified with the valliant battle made for it in this county and the results attained. There was a skillful leader at the head and entire unanimity and co-operation characterized all of the work. Of course, this work was not done without money and the treasurer finds that the funds in the treasury lack at least $150 of meeting all the expenses. It is only necessary to inform the many friends of the cause in this county of the fact to ensure a ready response, and to have this deficiency supplied. Let every temperance organization and individual help in making up the required amount. Of all the expenses we are informed that the North ward of Bellefonte contributed at least one half. While the North ward will continue to help in making up the $150, others should do their part. There was some money pledged which has not yet been paid. Now, let friends of the temperance cause see that such a noble object as this was does not lack this, the principle sinew of war—show that prayers in behalf of the Amendment were sincere by putting hands deep into pockets and contributing that which costs something. It is desirable to pay the debts at once and it should not require long to make up the amount.

Fourth of July Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will open its line for Fourth of July travel at the usual reduction in rates.

Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on the system on July 2nd, 3d, and 4th, valid for return until July 8th, 1889.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Tell me, ye winged winds
That round my pathway roam,
Do ye not know some town
Where citizens stay at home?
Some lone and pleasant dell,
Some villages in the shade,
Where base ball isn't talked of,
Where base ball isn't played?
The low winds faintly murmur,
As though they felt it, too,
And mournfully they answer,
Nixy, old man; do you.

—The Somerville *Herald* is 61 years old.

—The watermelon looks as tempting as usual.

—This is something like summer weather.

—Everybody is talking of going to Johnstown.

—Huckleberries have made their bow for the summer of '89.

—Alas! alas! June roses are fading and their petals are falling.

—The W. on the locust wing this year means whiskey instead of war.

—This State lost millions of dollars annually by the defeat of Prohibition.

—The moth and gnats are a great nuisance in a lighted room at night.

—There is a play named "Big Lord Fauntleroy," and the big fellow is immensely disagreeable.

—State Chairman Rynder, of the Greenback Labor party, was visible in Tyrone on Wednesday.

—Daniel Royer, of Rebersburg owns a calf which is rather proud of the fact that it has only three legs.

—Kelley and Brown at the radiator works (in the car shops) are turning out from 20 to 30 radiators daily.

—Ellis Snyder is at home. Since his departure from town he has not grown any shorter than he used to be.

—The new Normal School building at Lock Haven is to be completed by next April, which will require active work.

—The glorious Fourth of July is less than one week distant and apparently people hereabouts have not given a thought to it.

—The small boy is exploding numerous fire crackers before the time comes and the noise of their explosion is to some people not the most agreeable in the world.

—In the Junior oratorical contest at the State College, Tuesday evening, William P. Brew, of this place gained high rank, his oration being entitled, "A Struggle for Freedom."

—Miss Jean Flood, of Punxsutawney, who was a student at the State Normal School in Lock Haven, was too ill at the close of school to return to her home. She died on Thursday afternoon.

—The individual who is writing in the *Centre Democrat* about the State College handles a very lively and pointed pen although we are not so sure about the merits of his side of the discussion.

—In one sense Bellefonters have the Fourth of July all the year around. The blasting kept up at the lime quarries is so continuous and powerful that it seems as if a mock battle is permanently in progress.

—The annual meeting of the State Teacher's Association which will begin in Altoona on the 9th of July will be an interesting and in many respects a brilliant gathering including in the assembly many of the brightest minds of the state.

—If it wasn't for the fact that Bellefonters are now filling most of the offices in this state we would again name Mr. John P Harris for State Treasurer. He has often been proposed for the position, but probably would not accept the nomination for the reason above named.

—There are now some evidences that energetic work is being done at Johnstown. It is stated that within two weeks the city will be cleansed. This looks as if the authorities had taken the advice of this paper and gone to work. It is a work which should be done thoroughly and also Hasti(ngs)ly.

—The attractions at Clearfield on the Fourth of July will be enormous. Just read them: Fireman's parade, balloon ascension, descending by means of a parachute; sword combat on horseback, lady bicycle race, exhibition of rifle shooting, scull race on river, base ball game, greased pig race, hose contest, steamer contest and the burning of an oil well.

—On Tuesday about 7 o'clock while Joseph Dukes and his son were mining coal at Laurel Run mine No. 2, near Philipsburg, a fall of coal came down killing Joseph Dukes instantly and cutting a very deep gash in the son's head, crushing in his skull. It is thought he may recover. Mr. Dukes was a middle aged man and very much respected by his fellow workmen. He leaves a wife children.

—Have you noticed the extensive building operations in progress on Spring street to Dr. VanTries' stone residence? The brick addition in the rear adds much to its attractiveness and spaciousness. We hope that the Doctor will have the entire building handsomely finished in the way that Mr. Crider finished the stone building on the corner of the Diamond, which will give the entire structure a new and handsome appearance.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Principal Lieb is pleased with the Retrospect, but Nevertheless Suggests Improvements.

The following is the annual report of Prof. D M Lieb, to the School Board.

BELLEFONTE, PA., June 24, 1889.

Gentlemen of the Board:

To look back over the work of the Bellefonte schools for the past year is indeed a pleasure to all concerned—both directors, teachers and pupils—and the great success attending all the closing exercises of our schools would seem to evidence on the part of patrons and the public as well both favor and esteem.

In viewing the work of the separate departments of our schools, possibly no one has earned more positive favor than the High School.

The excellent bearing of the members of the graduating class in the exercises incident to Commencement, and the high rank of one of their number, Mr. A J Cruse, Jr., in the entrance examination of the Naval Academy, sustain the reputation of Prof. Etters and his able assistant Prof. Johnstonbaugh, and it is pleasant to state that while the former has given to the studies of Mathematics and Natural Science an enviable standing, the latter has raised the work of the English Department to a grade not heretofore attained.

Next to the High School in popular interest have been the Primary Schools, and here the liberality of the Board in providing apparatus and helps has not only aided the teachers in the work of instruction, but has also made possible a more rational and progressive method of teaching, the results of which become more and more evident as the pupils receiving it advance into higher grades. In the intervening grades, both Secondary and Grammar, it can be said of the corps of teachers in charge that faithful effort met with its reward in the proper advancement of pupils; for in these schools, it must be remembered, Nature resents certain advancement as improper "until after she hath wrought her perfect work."

It is the place here to refer to general improvement in reading in all the grades, due, I think, to the introduction at the beginning of the year of Barnes' New National Series of Readers. The neat and attractive appearance of these books and the careful gradation of the entire series have made their use productive of much good. The supplementary reading in the Second and Third Reader grades has been an additional factor in bringing about this advance. Would it not seem a wise step to purchase a supply of First Readers from two series of equal merit with the New National for the Primary schools?

This course has to commend it the practice of such progressive educators as James McAlister, Superintendent of schools in Philadelphia, and Thomas M Ballot, Superintendent, of Springfield, Massachusetts, both of whom have not one but at least four different readers for the use of their primary schools, their idea being that reading, like other arts, is best acquired by practice and that this practice involves not the re-reading of well conned books, but something new, fresh and attractive.

The work of our schools in spelling might be made more effective in the Intermediate and Grammar grades if the text book which we now make to cover the five or six years of the course spent in these schools were supplemented by adopting another book for use in the Intermediate grades. No other study seems to call for change in text books. The introduction of Barnes' New Geography, one year ago, has brought the work in that branch up to a satisfactory standard.

In the final report for last year the attention of the Board was called to the two branches, Industrial Drawing and Music, as desirable adjuncts to our course. This suggestion was met on the part of the Board by the adoption of White's Industrial Drawing for use in all our schools. Since the first of January, when the active work of teaching began, to the end of the term, Industrial Drawing has shared with other studies in the time and energies of the schools. In most of the grades results that are desirable have been obtained and in some, owing to the interest manifested by the teachers, better results were realized than even the most sanguine hoped for.

The study of music will, I trust, soon enter into our regular work. And as a plan to hasten the advent day, it is suggested that the Board require teachers to qualify in that branch by the next or following year. For the experience of other places seems to be, that music, like drawing, is best taught by the regular and not by the special teachers.

Whilst the desirability of taking up a new branch is presented to your consideration, it is no less important to urge the need of the High School for more apparatus to assist in the teaching of the Natural Sciences. As both the firms of Richie & Son, Boston, and James W. Queen, Philadelphia, have sets of apparatus for conducting all the experiments required in illustrating the Natural Philosophy and Chemistry taught in High Schools, for the remarkably low rates of $100 and $150 for complete sets, it would seem that our pupils ought before another year to have all the help and inspiration such adjuncts can give.

A little reflection on the fact that now fully one-third of the year is given up to vacations and holidays, would seem to demand that as soon as the Board deems it practicable the term be advanced from eight to nine months. This possibly could be done in the Primary and Intermediate grades in another year if not deemed feasible in case of all. Many of these children, by reason of the long distance of their homes from the school buildings, in the cold and inclement season of the year, are unable to attend, and now, in the brightest and pleasantest month, have no school to attend. As the children attending these grades are too young to be employed their time is almost wholly spent in idleness, and to them and their parents may be considered nothing but a dead loss.

It seems proper, through the medium of this report, to call the attention of persons to the wanton manner in which damage is inflicted on the property of this school district. During the past year at least fifty dollars have thus been taken to meet these unnecessary demands and as much of this difficulty is connected with the Stone building in many instances traceable to the sons of citizens living near the building, mere suggestion must secure their aid in checking such disregard of the rights of property.

In concluding this report I acknowledge with gratitude the constant and continued courtesy and kindness toward me.

Respectfully,
DAVID M. LIEB,
Principal.

HOWARD CHIT-CHAT.

Our two private schools have a vacation until after harvest.

Rev. Mr. King, of M. E. Church, and family visited friends in Renovo this week.

The Syracuse House has the reputation of being one of the best stopping places in the county.

Wm. Heverly has sold his house and lot and purchased his brother Elsworth's.

Nathaniel Pletcher has moved into the Rudy Pletcher place below town.

W. P. Mehaffy a former resident here, but now an enterprising citizen at Magees' mill, Clearfield county, visited his many friends in this place who gave him a warm welcome.

The Democrats still hold the post office here. How long, O, Lord! how long will it be thusly?

Since the election prohibition has ceased to be an issue in our Sunday sermons.

Capt. Henry C. Holter, one of our best and most energetic mechanics, is temporarily laid up from a cut in his knee.

Maurice Minors' new jewelry store is hastening slowly to completion. When finished it will be the neatest and gayest room in the place.

Shutt & Gardener, of this place, have erected a saw mill on their lumber tract located on head waters of Marsh Creek.

The County Commissioners will soon replace the iron bridge that spanned the Bald Eagle below town and which was swept away by the recent flood, with a new one. For the convenience of the public they can't do it too quick.

The recent flood damaged all the crops and land along the Bald Eagle creek, besides sweeping away thousands of dollars worth of fences. It will take some of our valley farmers years to recover their financial losses.

It is less than a year since Mr. Perry Long started a store at the west end of town and your correspondent can state that he has already secured a good trade.

W. E. Confer is adding canned goods and light groceries to his well filled shelves in his novelty store, opposite the depot. William is bound to be one of the leading business men of the place.

All of our mechanics and workmen have gone to other counties to seek employment. This should not be. Unless some business or other is soon started up our population will soon begin to decrease, and in a few years grass will be growing in our streets.

Samuel Lucas and Thomas Mann, of this place, were in a shanty with four other bark peelers on Pine Creek when the flood came at night, sweeping the shanty with four others down stream, Lucas and Mann being the only ones of the number who escaped a watery grave on that dreadful night.

Miss Sallie Lucas and her friend were able to walk out on Wednesday evening.

Children's day service will be observed in the Evangelical Church on Sunday evening July 7.

Prof. Leathers closed his school on Saturday with a debate and paper got. ten up by the scholars. He will open a six week term after harvest.

A number of our young gentlemen have gone to the harvest field already.

—A base ball organization which has assumed the title Y. M. C. A. and is made up the best players in this locality, will go to Altoona and Tyrone on the Fourth of July, playing a game at each place. When the best base ball talent hereabouts takes up the ball and bat they are an aggregation equal to nine Johnny Wards, and if they do go on this excursion the Altoona and Tyrone boys who think they can play ball will do well to hunt a few holes to crawl into.

—Bellefonte is full of strangers, business is lively, new buildings are in process of construction, mechanics are at work, people are enjoying good health and every comfort—what more can anyone ask?

HOW THE MONEY WAS USED.

COL. COBURN GIVES A DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE DISPOSITION MADE OF DONATIONS TO THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The Relief Committee appointed some time ago by the citizens of Bellefonte, to raise funds to aid the sufferers by the recent flood, having still some funds unexpended, had a meeting in the parlors of the Bush House on Monday evening. The Committee being desirous of making a proper and judicious distribution of the funds still in their hands, requested Colonel Coburn of Aaronsburg, who happened to be in town on that day, to meet with the committee, and inform them as to the condition of the sufferers in the vicinity of Millheim, Coburn and Haines Township.

Colonel Coburn stated, for the information of the committee, that he would endeavor to give them a true statement of the condition of things in his neighborhood. He said the money which had been furnished them by this committee, had been expended for the immediate relief of the sufferers which were in great want at that time, and that about $50 was still unexpended which was held in case of an emergency or of very needy cases which might have been overlooked or had not come under their observation, as there were a number of people who were worthy and meritorious of support, but their modesty and self-reliance forbade them from making known their wants.

As to supplying provisions and clothing for the sufferers of that vicinity, he had succeeded in obtaining from the good citizens of Philadelphia two car loads of donations, consisting of clothing provisions, &c., and $1000 in money. Of clothing, he said they had more than was necessary, but that which was not used there, was sent to the people living along Fishing Creek in Nittany Valley, who stood much in need of it. He stated that there were three committees appointed to inquire into the individual cases—one for Millheim borough, one for Coburn and one for Haines township—and the method which they had adopted for the distribution of this fund and donation was to divide the sufferers into two classes—the first known as the destitute and the other as the needy. The first contribution that was made by the citizens of Bellefonte of $250 in cash and twenty barrels of flour, or eighty quarter sacks, had been given to each family of the destitute class at the rate of $10 and two sacks of flour, and of the needy class $4.44 and two sacks of flour.

The $150 that was sent there afterwards was distributed on the same basis with the exception of about $50, which still remains. Afterward there was a different classification of the sufferers, which were known as the destitute, very needy, and needy the distribution made to these was in the proportion of $20 to the destitute, $15 to the very needy and about $12 to the needy, and in that way we discovered who those were that really needed assistance and also knew the money was placed where it was most needed.

There is still a great necessity for money there, and whilst he did not come before the committee, asking aid for the sufferers such as has been already given, still he believed that the committee could do no better than to send the people there all the relief in shape of money they could. The sufferers in that community have already done much towards repairing the losses they have sustained. They have cleaned the roads from debris and drift, have repaired bridges, and have worked with an earnestness and a determination, to recover their lost estate, and to assist them in repairing individual losses would be as great an act of charity as that already bestowed, and for which there exists great pressing necessity at the present.

The fund in his hands now, which consists of over $1100, he proposes to distribute in connection with the committee, and sub-committees, appointed in that neighborhood, to those persons who by a little assistance in ready cash would be enabled to regain a foot-hold and thereby, by their industry, secure to some degree the comforts they have formerly enjoyed of home and plenty.

Colonel Coburn gave in detail, to a considerable length, the applications of the money they have already made, and the application they intended to make of what still remained or might be obtained hereafter. He spoke of the subcommittees in that vicinity, as being men who entered into the discharge of their duties with conscientiousness and wisdom. The committee, after hearing this plain statement of the facts by Col. Coburn and the necessities that still existed in that stricken community, upon consultation among themselves, decided to send $200 more to that vicinity.

Fourth of July Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will open its line for Fourth of July travel at the usual reduction in rates.

Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on the system on July 2d, 3d, and 4th, valid for return until July 8th, 1889.

—According to the testimony of both the *Gazette* and the *Watchman* both of those papers are enemies of the business enterprises of Bellefonte and community and are doing all they can to crush them out. This is what we thought all along, but didn't like to say it. The truth is, that this paper brought all the business enterprises here, has carried all of them along since their advent here and will do most for them in future. If you don't believe this read the recent issues of both the *Gazette* and *Watchman*.

One Death and other Events at Pine Glenn.

PINE GLENN, June 24, 1889.

Children's Day in this place will be duly observed on June 30th in the M E church. We trust the observance will be highly successful.

Dr. Young, of Snow Shoe, drove to Pine Glenn last Sunday to see Mrs. William White. Mrs. White's friends will be sorry to learn that she has lost the use of her eye-sight.

Mr. Martin Viehdorfer believes in keeping a first-class team of horses.

Mr. F Loy drove to Snow Shoe on Tuesday to meet the commissioners.

The farmers of this section are very busy working their corn.

Our community was made very sad this week by the death of Mrs Smith, wife of Thomas Smith. The age of deceased was 58 years, 11 months and 20 days. She had been a member of the M E church more than twenty years. She was a devoted Christian and loved by all who knew her. Though her suffering was great, her faith was triumphant. Rev. Bedford, pastor of the M E church, preached the funeral sermon in Messiah's church, there being a large gathering of friends and mourners. The interment was in the Messiah cemetery. The family have the entire sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

The hand of affliction was heavy
Upon our dear friend for so long,
But her spirit retained all its brightness
Her cheer was expressed in a song.

JENNIE JUNE.

School Board Reorganized.

The officers of the School Board who served last year have been re-elected, viz., President, D. F. Fortney, Esq., Treasurer, John P. Harris, Secretary, Wm. B. Rankin.

The committees are as follows:

Finance—C. U. Hoffer, J. P. Harris, H. D. Yerger.

Accounts—A. W. Hafer, W. B. Rankin, C. U. Hoffer.

Repairs—H. D. Yerger, S. E. Wian, A. W. Hafer.

Supplies—S. E. Wian, David Haines, Charles Garner.

Grounds—David Haines, H. D. Yerder, Charles Garner.

High School—J. P. Harris, Wm. B. Rankin, D. F. Fortney.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE

The Most Perfect Medical Preparation of the Age.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters

Is of a clear, dark reddish amber color. It has a delicious taste. It is a most invigorating tonic. It is a gentle and painless, but thorough cathartic It contains no opium. It contains no poison or hurtful drug of any sort.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, drives away malaria, and keeps the system so strong as to enable it to repel infectious diseases and epidemics generally.

The organs of the body most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action without causing pain, is invaluable.

New Style Vinegar Bitters does this, and it does the work permanently. It never robs Peter to pay Paul, as alcoholic and other (so-called) remedies do. It is a most grateful, healing medicine to all who are troubled with piles, for it relieves at once, and soon cures this most painful disorder.

It aids digestion, cures constipation, headache, bilious complaints, feverishness, neuralgia, nervous diseases of every sort, and every class of skin disease known.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known

It stimulates the brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS of 169 Baronne St., New Orleans La., writes under date May 26, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J EAGAN, No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, Dryden, N Y, says "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T P BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS WM A DAVIS, of Camden, N J, says: "have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief

JAMES H DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes, "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L COLEMAN, of 77 Montgomery St., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

Thousands of other testimonials sent on application, also a ladies' book free.

Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

—If there is anything in the argument that liquor license should not be granted in Centre county because it gave so large a majority for Prohibition, then the same logic would make a rum shop of every other house in Philadelphia.—*Watchman.*

You are right and we hope the conclusion of your argument will be put in practice. Centre county wants prohibition; Philadelphia wants whiskey; give each community what it wants.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 13, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	A.M	P.M
			WESTWARD	
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.9	4 46	9 22	4 26
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 34	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 37	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	26.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 48	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 38	5 34
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 06	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.5	6 12	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.5	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40
			EASTWARD	
STATIONS	Dis	A.M	P.M	P.M
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 25	3 24	7 33
Dix—f	5.9	8 30	3 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9.3	8 22	3 33	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 55
Martha	17.3	8 51	3 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30.8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	46.0	10 35	5 13	9 45
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect May 13th, 1889.

Westward P M	Westward A.M	Dis.	Stations	Dis.	Eastward A.M	Eastward P.M
3 35	7 30		SCOTIA	25.6	6 45	2 55
3 55	7 51	5.3	Fairbrook	20.3	6 22	2 35
4 05	8 05	5.7	Penna. Furnace	16.9	6 08	2 22
4 15	8 13	10.6	Hostler f	15.0	6 00	2 12
4 30	8 21	12.3	Marengo f	13.3	5 53	2 02
4 36	8 26	13.5	Loveville f	12.1	5 46	1 56
4 45	8 36	15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4	5 41	1 49
4 50	8 41	15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8	5 37	1 45
5 00	8 51	18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4	5 29	1 39
5 15	9 05	20.5	Pennington	5.1	5 20	1 30
5 25	9 15	23.5	Stover	2.1	5 08	1 18
5 40	9 25	25.6	TYRONE		5 00	1 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, May 13, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 8.00 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect May 13th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	Westward p.m.		Eastward a.m.	Eastward a.m.	Eastward p.m
.0	6.50	2.06	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.48
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	6.35
6.4	6.24	2.26	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	2.32	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.0
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.56	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	3.08	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	3.20	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
28.9	7.30	3.33	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.48	Ingleby f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.55	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	4.13	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	4.21	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	4.28	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.20
51.6	8.32	4.35	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.43	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.48	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.52	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	5.06	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	5.10	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	5.15	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH, General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No1	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	1	6 07	3 38
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F	2	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	5 5	6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore	6 5	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	8 5	6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	10	6 45	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F	11 1	6 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine	16	7 09	4 38
5 06	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 45

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 13th, 1889.

	WESTWARD		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	11 25	p m
"	Harrisburg "	3 30	a m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	a m
"	Jersey Shore "	7 35	a m
"	Lock Haven "	7 58	a m
"	Renovo "	8 50	a m
"	arrives Erie "	4 00	p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil's week days	3 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	12 15	p m
"	arrives at Williamsport "	3 05	p m
"	Lock Haven "	4 15	p m
"	Renovo "	5 15	p m
"	Kane "	9 10	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven "	7 57	p m
"	Renovo "	8 50	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila.	4 36	a m
"	Harrisburg "	8 10	a m
"	Williamsport	11 10	a m
"	Lock Haven	12 10	a m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d	7 00	a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	Williamsport	3 15	a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	11 30	a m
"	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days	6 25	a m
"	Renovo	10 20	a m
"	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 15	p m
"	Philadelphia	6 40	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily	8 00	p m
"	Renovo	10 30	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 25	p m
"	Williamsport	12 25	a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 22	a m
"	Philadelphia	7 30	a m
RENOVO ACN	leaves Renovo w. d	4 25	p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	9 45	p m
"	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S [illegible] with B P & W N I; at Emporium with B, N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—It was whispered in the churches;
It was shouted in the street;
It was queried in the hotels,
Yes, by all whom we did meet.
Wher'er we went we heard it—
The question was not new,
In fact, it's quite a chestnut—
"Is it hot enough for you?"

—Cresson Springs hotel is now open.

—Pleasant summer weather prevails.

—Churches were well attended Sunday evening.

—July, one of the longest and hottest months, is here.

—Hay making has been a slow occupation this season

—Examine "Music Review" in another column on this page.

—Rhododendron is now quite plentiful and as captivatingly beautiful as ever.

—The plants in the flower bed at the railroad station are blooming quite gaily.

—The salary attached to the Bellefonte post office is increased from $2000 to $2100.

—George H Wooden, of Houtzdale, died at 1.30 o'clock on Friday morning. He was 45 years of age.

—The Culvey place, where Isaac and Nora Culvey were murdered, was almost obliterated by the flood.

—The little son of Mr. John Lane, who is attired in a sailor suit, is about as cute in appearance in this attire as can well be imagined.

—During the first few days of July last year 269 excursion tickets were sold at the station here. Wonder if this record will be beaten this year?

—It seems that many of Francis Speer's items printed in the *Gazette* have a double significance. If at first you don't comprehend them, try, try, again.

On our 4th page to day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders in the market.

—Warren Burnside wants everybody to know that he has a new suit and that he cut a big dash in it when he appeared on Bellefonte thoroughfares on Sunday.

—Samuel Delige, High Constable, is of opinion that he offered to Council just the best bond ever presented to that body. It was indeed as good as gold, Samuel.

—The Fifth regiment will start for camp at Bedford on July 19. On the 20th an election will take place. It is to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lieutenant Colonel Hale.

—What was once known as the Tyrone *Gazette* is now named the *Sunday Gazette*, of Altoona. *W.* Scott Wilson is still the editor.—Tyrone *Herald*. A Sunday paper! That's about what might be expected from such a source.

—Charles Briner, the boy who had his legs crushed by the cars at Tyrone forge Friday last, rallied sufficiently to admit the amputation of both legs aboye the knees Saturday morning. At last accounts he was still living.

—The State authorities will likely give up their control of affairs at Johnstown this week. The citizens are now sufficiently self confident to manage the municipality with the aid which has been so generously extended them.

—The proceeds of the Busy Bee festival were $35 and a friend added $5 to this, making it $40. It was then divided into four equal parts and sent to four different persons. The senders have already received a letter of thanks from one of these persons thus benefited.

—An exchange says every man and woman is a natural bargain hunter and you can depend upon it the assertion is correct. Remember this and fire your advertisements at this point, and no matter whether the times be flush or dull you will bring down the game every time.

—Some person whose name is known to the friends, entered the cemetery at Zion, a few miles below town, and took from the grave of Mrs. Geo. Housel a large glass globe. Unless the same be replaced in a reasonable length of time, the offender will be punished and publicly exposed.

—Men are working as rapidly as possible at the foundation for Gerberich, Hale & Co's new building over the race. It is work under difficulties as the men are compelled to stand in water most of the time, and as the rain is falling almost continually their heads are kept as wet as their heels.

—Miss Jennie Morrison has been again elected as a teacher in the public schools of Philipsburg. Her position is next to the highest in the entire corps of teachers—first assistant to the principal. Miss Morrison has made a very enviable record as a teacher wherever she has been engaged in this capacity.

—The papers of Lock Haven and Williamsport are doing what they can to have celebrations of the glorious Fourth in those places. They provide that the celebrations shall not cost anything, but that they shall be noisy and demonstrative merely for the purpose of arousing the people and inspiring them with new courage and energy.

RACY NOTES.

Beginning With a Hungarian Romance.

PENNED BY THE BEST OF CORRESPONDENTS WHO TELLS ALL THE NEWS OF SNOW SHOE AND VICINITY.

Andrew Staicheck, a Hungarian aged about 25 years, who, by industry and economy, has saved a couple of thousand dollars in the last seven years that he has been in in America, went to New York about ten days ago, with a recommendation in his pocket from John Luther to the latter's sister, Miss Annie Luther, a handsome and intelligent Hungarian girl, who had been living out at service with a wealthy New York family for the past five years. The recomendation was to the effect that the young man was a proper person to become her husband, but that the girl should use her own judgment. She accepted him, however, and they were married last Thursday and came to Snow Shoe via. Beech Creek railroad. On Saturday they purchased their household furniture and leased a house from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and will go to housekeeping at Sugar Camp mines on Monday.

The M. E. Sunday-school at Moshannon held their Children's Day services last Sunday afternoon. The regular programme was beautifully rendered and many of the pieces spoken were indeed excellent; but one in particular, deliverby a little girl, the daughter of John Yontis, about the poor old man in the stylish church, was specially adapted to this day and generation. Miss Martin delivered the closing address.

Last week Mr, J J Toban purchased from D G Stewart the remnant of the Stewart & Davis stock of merchandise, and in about three days closed out the entire stock to the different Snow Shoe merchants. Mr. Toban did not buy with the intention of again starting in the mercantile business, as was erroneously stated in last Sunday's Grit.

The Snow Shoe Post office was removed to the Grauer building on Monday, July 1.

D. G. Stewart received by the Pennsylvania railroad from Columbus, Ohio, a very handsome two seated carriage for his father, Doctor M. Stewart, of Pine Glenn.

James L. Sommerville also drives a handsome and stylish new family carriage.

Mrs. S. B. Leathers, of Mount Eagle, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Budinger,

Mrs. Wm. Lucas has the finest garden in Snow Shoe. It is so fine that when she goes out to get some lettuce William has to put on his specs and go along to help find the garden.

Rev. J. W. Bedford preached a very instructive sermon on last Sunday evening from the text "He that seemeth religious and bridleth not his tongue his religion is vain." The sermon was excellent and to the point, and will accomplish much good; but the reverend gentleman did not tell the turnip story as well as we have heard it.

Wm. Temple, who has been unable to work for a couple of weeks on account of sickness, is again at his post, and the traveler over zigzag may consider himself safe when William maniuplates the throttle.

John Madill, of the firm of Grauer & Madill, visited Bellefonte on business last Wednesday.

J. B. Leathers, of Mount Eagle, and Sheriff Cooke, of Bellefonte, visited Snow Shoe on Tuesday and the Sheriff levied on the personal property of W. M. Leathers.

The gentlemanly passenger conductor, Edward Austin, alighted from his train Wednesday morning, holding in his hand a very handsome bouquet of Indian Moccasins. He says he has a little private flower garden in the wilds of the Alleghenies, half way between Bellefonte and Snow Shoe.

Miss Lizzie Roth and Miss Mollie Bing took a very pleasant drive to Gillentown one day last week. Dame Rumor says they tried to trade horses with the Methodist preacher, but the Reverend didn't feel like trading.

Mrs. Daniel Poorman, and Mrs. Cline Poorman spent several days with their Snow Shoe friends last week.

A King Among Men.

We find the following words of high praise for Rev. George King, Pastor of the M E Church at Howard. They were written by some one at Howard and the reverend gentleman has reason to be proud of the estimation in which he is held. The writer says:

Rev. Geo. King, the present pastor, is a laborer worthy of his hire. He is well liked both by saint and sinner, and the entire charge is in a flourishing condition, as a result of his succesful ministerial work.

Rev. King's preaching is plain, practical and to the point, and suits us exactly Because we are a plain and practical people, believing that neither blood, money or social surroundings are necessary in this country to insure one of success in life.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* says: A singular freak of nature, during the recent heavy rain, may be seen on the farms of David Steel and G. R. Wakefield, of Logan township. A landslide nearly 150 feet wide and from four to ten feet deep, caused the ground to descend down the hill for about 150 feet with such momentum as to force it up the hill and over Mr. Wakefield's wheat field about 75 feet. The hill is steep on both sides. Another on the farm of Harry Metz uprooted four large trees and slid a walnut tree about 75 feet without apparent injury.

It was Enjoyable.

Of the Children's Day exercises in the M E church at Howard a correspondent sends this pleasing description:

The M E Church at this place was crowded to its utmost capacity with a very attentive and enthusiastic audience to take part in, and witness the exercises of Children's Day. The church was beautifully decorated with groups of flowers tastefully arranged. Among the flowers in bright letters were two beautiful mottoes: "All for Christ" and "Success." Thus showing the high aim and character of those interested. And that their highest desire is to seek that best and noblest of all wisdom that comes from above. The grand music, the speeches, recitations and dialogues, bear out this claim, both as to their title and subject matter.

The order of exercise was in charge of the superintendent, J. W. Smith, who proved himself able to "go up and possess land." The collection taken up, was an elegant one, and goes to prove that the people are earnest in this matter.

The young folks who belong to this Charge and Sunday School seem to have one common bond of sympathy and interest and pull at the pastor's end of the rope. It is to be hoped that a new and nobler impulse may be imparted to Christian work of every kind as a fruit of the successful observance of Children's Day exercise in Howard in 1889.

—Among the many unfortunate ones in this part of the State we know of none who suffered more from the elememts than John F Potter, Esq., of Milesburg. When the great flood came it entirely ruined his beautiful garden, which was a great calamity for those who largely depended upon it. A second and worse misfortune followed in the destruction of his beautiful house by fire. The published accounts lead people to misunderstand the true situation, especially one account which intimated that he would rebuild. The two calamities destroyed every cent that Mr. Potter had in the world. The insurance on the property was for the benefit of others and now that the property is gone the insurance does not benefit Mr. Potter at all. He is left with a large, carefully reared family and not a cent in the world, but with that confidence in an over ruling Providence which gives him hope and trust in the future. *We* think this explanation, made without solicitation from anyone, is due to Mr. Potter and family, to show the extent which they suffer from these very great calamities. They have many friends who will deeply sympathise with them.

A Colt's Strange Freak.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: A few days ago a colt in the care of J. Champ Brown, at Old Oak Park, and owned by Judge Mayer, of Lock Haven, performed a feat that would have been considered remarkable for a circus trained horse. It climbed the stairway at the East end of the grand stand in the park, and managed to jump over the railing at the head of the stairway and safely land on the roof of the balcony extending the full length of the building. On this roof it seemed to be very happy, and at various times went down to the edge of the roof to see what was going on below. Every effort was made to coax it back the head of the stairway, but without success until the mother of the frisky little fellow was taken up. This brought him back, when he was captured and taken down stairs.

Accident on the Railroad.

On Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock a collision between a freight train and a passenger train occurred on the Beech Creek railroad near Lock Haven. At first it was feared that the collision was quite serious, but it so fortunately happened that the damage done was slight and there was no loss of life. The engineers of the respective engines noticed the danger in time to almost stop the trains before they collided, and as a consequence the worst injury was a general shaking up of the occupants of the passenger train. Within two hours after it occurred the wreck was cleared from the track and trains were running as usual again.

—A correspondent in writing of the wage controversies in Pennsylvania iron works says: "By the aid of improved and costly machinery some of these 'laborers' are making from $3,000 to $6,000 a year. Some are earning bigger salaries than a Congressman, yet they must of necessity go to work in greasy clothing, flannel shirt; leather belt around their waists, check skull-cap and hob nailed shoes. Apropos, it is a matter of fact that one hard roller in a Pittsburg iron mill makes $50 a day and his family rides behind a pair of spanking horses with a colored coachman at the reins. This man rides to and from work in a carriage."

—It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to pay the men who toiled so faithfully for the restoration of their lines damaged by the great flood, a double price for each hour employed.

FLOATING ON THE FLOOD.

More High Water Excites the People of Milesburg, but no one Suffers Much in Consequence of it.

The foot bridge at this place swung off its moorings on Monday morning of this week during the second flood here, inviting your humble servant to a ride, which we respectfully declined with a jump.

Mr. Henry Riffel one of the large meat dealers of New York, is now the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr, John Hibler, at this place.

Monday, while the flood was in its highest, a Mr. Poorman from Marsh Creek, attempted to ford the creek near this borough, and, becoming lightheaded drove into the swiftly running water. The wagon bed floated on top of the horses and in this perilous condition driver, horses and wagon floated quite a distance, the wagon catching in a tree in the creek, from which they were rescued.

Mr. William Swiers, on Wednesday last, returned from Lock Haven,

Had the weather been favorable W. B. Miles & Son would, ere this, have commenced the improvements to their store building. The store room is to be remodeled and the whole building raised to two stories.

Mr. Butler's select school closed on Tuesday afternoon. There were several recitations and an address—the latter by Mr. Butler—and then the school was dismissed. Mr. Butler is a very successful teacher and his services at this place were very much appreciated.

Mr. Wm. Moses has returned from a long sojourn in the far west.

Miss Della Pardoe, of Tyrone is now the guest of her uncle, Dr. Mattern, at this place.

Children's Day service will be held in our borough on Sunday next, July 7, in the M. E. church.

Promises to be Fine.

The present prospects are that Friday evening will be a delightful one. The moon will be just large enough to afford a pleasant flow of light, and it will shine directly on the lawn surrounding Gen. Hastings' residence. It will be just hot enough to make ice cream and cake delicious. The Methodist are always most successful of any in preparing choice refreshments and the ladies who belong to the Ladies' Aid Society of that church will do their best on Friday evening, to prepare better and more liberally than ever and the most lovely maidens in Bellefonte will be present to serve. There is much interest in the event and it is already an assured success. Hundreds will go there to see the remarkably interesting relics of the flood, especially those that are brought from Johnstown. A more attractive entertainment for Summer cannot be imagined and the proceeds will all be used toward the payment of the Methodist church debt.

The Death of Hugh B Tate.

Since writing the notice elsewhere about the death of Mr. Tate at Pleasant Gap, we have heard further particulars. The gentleman was afflicted with dropsy and had been treated for it. On Tuesday he had spasms which caused his sudden death. His age was 66 years, 8 months and 18 days. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock, the interment in the Lutheran graveyard at Pleasant Gap. Mr. Tate was a devout and exemplary member of the Methodist church. His death, though accompanied with pain, was peaceful and happy. The excellent old gentleman seemed to look into the future with calm confidence and he was desirous of entering upon the future life. May the children, who had this noble example before them, be led to follow in their father's footsteps.

—Bellefonte is certainly to be congratulated that the exponents of dramatic art in our town are such excellent ones. The play given in Bush's Hall last winter by the Dramatic Club and the one to be given on Friday evening by the same club in the same place are so elevating and entertaining as to make Bellefonte, in that respect, most fortunate. Bush's Hall was filled last winter when the Dramatic Club appeared and it should be next Friday evening to see "The Wedding March" by the same company, greatly strengthened and improved. The play is charming and excellent and the cast of characters well taken. The tickets are now for sale at Boal's Book Store. Be sure to purchase a ticket at once before all are sold and you will be delightfully entertained. The proceeds will be given to the flood sufferers.

Death at Pleasant Gap.

Mr. Beaty Tate, a well known and highly respected citizen of Pleasant Gap, died in that place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon of dropsy. He was about 66 years of age. His death was quite sudden. He has a very large relationship among the Fureys and other families of that vicinity. The funeral will occur to-day, July 4, at 2 o'clock p. m.

—As a result of the recent flood Dr. F B Masser, of Sunbury, had high water in his cellar, and tried to run it off into a well by a syphon, but the plan did not work. Two men were then hired and after working all day they succeeded in pumping the water out. The Doctor neglected to remove the syphon, however, and during the night the water all ran back.

Personal Pencilings.

Judge Furst has gone to Huntingdon.

Frank Heverly of Tyrone, visited Bellefonte on Wednesday.

Mr. F. T. Logan, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Mr. Harry Munson, of Philipsburg, spent Monday in Bellefonte.

J D Bowman, of Altoona, has been granted a patent for a blow off.

James Ettinger, of Aaronsburg, spent part of Thursday in Bellefonte.

Mr. J. Linn Mullen, now of Williamsport, was in Bellefonte on Saturday.

John Stoner and wife after visiting in the West are again at home in Millheim.

C R Harris, of Williamsport, invented a display rack which has been patented.

Mrs. W. A. Huntingdon, of William sport, is visiting her many friends in this place.

Miss Bessie Ashbridge is a guest at the handsome residence of Mrs. Reuben Valentine.

Rev. W. L. Hayden conducted the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday in an interesting manner.

Miss Carrie Stewart, of Tyrone Forge, is the guest of her friend, Miss Maggie Hamill, at Oak Hall.

Mr. Michael Cooney, of this place, is now employed in J H Bentley's shoemaking shop in Lock Haven.

C M Bower, Esq., has recovered sufficientiy to appear on the street as usual and was down town on Saturday.

Mr. Edward Cooke and bride have returned home and Edward looks as handsome and well as a fair day in June.

Mrs. Zeigler, wife of A. J. Zeigler of the Snow Shoe Intersection nurseries, has been very ill and is now convalescing.

Mr. Wilt, of Philadelphia, a brother in-law of Clement Dale, Esq., is now a guest at the home of Mr. Dale on Willow Bank street.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Tyrone, are at present visiting their relatives in Bellefonte. Mrs. Moore was formerly Miss Lizzie Miller.

Mrs. Field and Mrs. Stone, of Coatesville, both daughters of the honored Judge Hale, deceased, of this place, are now visiting here.

Mr. Emanuel Klepper, who is well known here and recently lived at Clearfield, has gone to Downingtown, Pa., to take a profitable position.

Mr. J. W. Yeisley, editor of the *Travelers Informer* at Tyrone, visited Bellefonte on Wednesday and went east over the Lemont railroad.

County Treasurer Goss accompanied by his wife and two children, is away on a trip which will include Clearfield, Curwensville and Johnstown.

The family of Mr. William Hart, arrived on Monday from Bloomsburg and will make Bellefonte their future home. They will locate in Col. Tate's new house on Lamb street.

Mr. and Mrs. Canfield of Jenkintown, near Philadelphia, accompanied by infant and nurse, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Canfield's parents, Judge and Mrs. Orvis, on Linn street.

Miss Emily Shorkely, of Williamsport, is the guest of Miss Emily Harris. Her prosence here will be noted with pleasure among the many who made her acquaintance on former visits.

It is Master Joe Guggenheimer of Philadelphia instead of Master Louis Guggenheimer who is visiting here. We guess it is because Joe has grown so much that we made the mistake.

Charley Noll, after a two weeks stay in Johnstown, is at home again. He will depart at once for Ridgeway, Pa., where, if he likes the place and duties, he will assume charge of the telephone now being constructed there.

Miss Virginia Bigler and Miss Kate Weaver, of Clearfield, have been guests for several days of Miss Mary Thomas, daughter of J. V. Thomas, Esq., They departed for their homes on Monday, their departure being generally regretted, as they are very popular here.

Mr. Paul Sternberg will go to Altoona to-day with several other young gentlemen. He expects to remain there and in Tyrone until Monday next. The people of these two communities will find him a bright and brilliant specimen of Bellefonte's life and animation.

We are informed that Prof. Louis E. Reber, of the State College, has been appointed special commissioner to Paris to examine the display at the Exposition with special reference to its relation to the coal and iron interests of this State. He will sail in the City of Paris on July 10.

W. I. Swoope, Esq., is located in the office in the Furst building, opposite the Court House. It is the west side of the building, and first floor, and is as convenient of access as possible. Mr. Swoope has but recently come here, but the name is familiar and the young gentleman will speedily make a wide acquaintance. He will devote himself assiduously to the practice of the law and possessing the best training and profoundest knowledge for the profession he will certainly achieve success.

AROUND THE BOROUGH.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENT PROPOSED, PETITION FOR A FOOT BRIDGE, TAX APPEAL, ETC.

No time was wasted by the Borough Solons Monday evening in disposing of business, There were two verbal communications. Henry Brockerhoff made one when he requested permission to erect a scale in front of his office on Bishop street. The Street committee are instructed to examine as to the merits of the request.

Charles F. Cook complained that when citizens were notified to open their gutters he opened his, but others on Spring and West Curtin streets had not done so, in consequence of which his garden and the gardens of others in that locality are damaged by water during heavy rains.

The Street and Water Committees reported everything in their charge in good condition. The market fees in two weeks were $5.80 cents.

Mr. Hillibish moved that the appeal for water taxes be fixed for Thursday the 11th inst. Attention was called to Dunlap street where Dr. Hale is erecting a building and its prescribed width will be maintained.

Mr. Bauer said that the gutters on parts of Bishop street are in as bad condition as those of Spring and Curtin streets which had been referred to. The connection for a water supply will be granted to the Lutherans at the site of their proposed new church, corner of Linn and Allegheny streets. The bond of Samuel Delige as high constable was approved.

Many citizens asked for restoration of the foot bridge connecting that part of the West ward with the pike, opposite. The merits and demerits of this bridge were duly discussed, Mr. Isaac Mitchell eloquently maintaining its utility. He was warmly seconded in all he said by Street Commissioner, Thomas Shaughensey. They struggled bravely for the bridge and induced the council to unanimously pass a motion to rebuild it.

The present deficit in the borough treasury is said to be $4173.94.

Teachers Elected.

The School Board, on Tuesday evening, choose teachers for the public schools as follows:

Principal, D. M. Lieb.

BRICK BUILDING.

Principal High School, D. O. Etters.
Assistant " " G. W. Johnstonbaugh.
Senior Grammar, Lizzie Shortlidge.
Junior " " Lizzie Bottorf.
Secondary, Bella K. Rankin.
" Kate M. Powers.
Primary, Ella Levy.

STONE BUILDING.

Senior Grammar, Jno F. Harrison, Jr.
Junior " F. Kate Hewes.
Secondary, Annie McCaffrey.
" Carrie A. Weaver.
" Jennie Strickland.
" Rose J. Fox.
Primary, Laura H. Wright.

—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Buck Tail Association was held in the office of Major John A Wolfe at Philipsburg on Thursday afternoon of last week, at which time it was decided to hold the re-union of that regiment in Philipsburg on Wednesday and Thursday, August 21 and 22. The committee consists of Major John A Wolfe, Colonel W Ross Hartshorn and A J Graham, of that place, with whom interested parties may correspond.

Mr. C U Hoffer, of this place, has gone to Philipsburg where he is located permanantly. We are sorry to lose Mr. Hoffer from our town, but nevertheless hope he will be very pleasantly situated in Philipsburg. He is one of Bellefonte's very excellent young gentlemen, unusually well educated and is an acquisition to any community.

—The plant at Reading, Pa., which four months ago failed for upward of $1,000,000 was sold at public sale yesterday to W. P. Bard, of Reading, for $150,000, subject to a mortgage of $600,000. Mr. Bard made the purchase for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company which will operate the works.

—Mr. John B Cherry, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, was killed on Monday afternoon by being crushed beneath a pile of "stringers," which he was unloading from the car, and which are used in the building of cars. Both legs and his neck were broken.

—John P. Dwyer, the fearless editor of the Renovo *Evening News*, was assaulted on the street of that place Saturday night by a saloon keeper named Fred McVicker. It was because Editor Dwyer had denounced McVicker and his frequent violations of law.

—Our summer girl is a lovely Miss—
A creature of infinite style
With her every minute is one of bliss
And she can the hours beguile.
She dresses in costumes of creamy lace
And carries a parasol;
Her every smile is meant for us
Which makes us the envy of all.

MARRIED.

WEST—SMALL.—On the 18th of June, at Madisonburg, by Rev. M L Deitzler, Mr. Jesse West, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Chestie Small, of Madisonburg.